THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

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For later telegraphic and local news see Second Edition.

ON PATRIOTS' DAY

How Observed in Boston and Elsewhere.

THE HIBERNIANS MADE A GRAND DISPLAY IN PARADE.

Over 8000 Men in Line—Lowell Represented.

BOSTON, April 21.—Patriots' Day was observed throughout the state by the ringing of bells at morning, noon and night, and the national flag was displayed from many public and private buildings. The feature in this city was the parade of the Hibernians, 8000 strong.

A. O. H. Parade.

Favored by fine weather, applauded by thousands, reviewed by the acting governor and Mayor Quincy, the Ancient Order of Hibernians yesterday made the greatest outdoor display which the order has made in Boston for many years.

Visiting delegates from all over the state, and the neighboring states of Rhode Island, Connecticut and Maine, helped to swell the throng which paraded the streets of Boston for hours yesterday and awoke the echoes of the city with the strains of martial music.

Excepting for the parade of the Knights Templars, last summer, there has not been an outdoor demonstration in Boston in recent years to compare with that of yesterday.

Some of the companies, or divisions, showed that their military training has not been neglected, and gave an exhibition of fine marching on the rough pavements of the streets which has not been excelled by the crack regiments of the state militia.

This was especially so of the Robert Emmet drill corps of Fall River, whose evolutions and fancy marching called forth the most enthusiastic plaudits of the thousands congregated on the sidewalks and in the windows along the line.

The Lowell divisions in the parade attracted considerable attention. Divisions 8 and 11 were in line, accompanied by Rev. Fr. McKenna of St. Peter's church, who rode in the finest turnout in the parade. It was P. Heelon's dandy barouche, drawn by his four white horses.

Music for the Lowell societies was furnished by St. Patrick's Cadet band, which shared the honors of the day with the Boyle O'Reilly Cadet band from Natick. The boys were applauded all along the line, and the clever little drum major was not forgotten. It took one hour for the parade to pass a given point.

Old Sixth Regiment.

The old Sixth regiment held forth at Groton yesterday in commemoration of their famous march through Baltimore on April 19, '61. There were 130 men present, and it was found that Capt. John F. Noyes of Lowell was the senior surviving officer, and that 16 Lowell members were present. Under his command the regiment paraded to the music of the Groton band.

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IRISH SOCIETY BANQUET

Eloquent Addresses by Hon. Harvey N. Collison and Other Orators.

The Sentiment of the Day Patriotically Expressed--What the Irish Have Done for America---Joseph Smith Speaks on the Character of the Celtic Race---Large and Representative Gathering in Attendance.

The observance of Patriot's day by the Irish society of this city at the Merrimack house last night, was one of the most notable events of the kind in the history of Lowell.

Only men in whose hearts thrill the fire of patriotism could awake such enthusiasm as greeted every patriotic sentiment uttered at the banquet board. Although the Irish society is yet young, it has demonstrated the fact that it is alive and that it is composed of a class as patriotic as any that exists in this country.

From 8 o'clock the guests were assembling and when the hour for supper had arrived, the hall, parlor and corridors were filled with members of the society and their guests.

After an hour spent in social intercourse, a line was formed and and all marched to the banquet hall.

At the head table were seated Lawrence J. Smith who presided; on his right Mayor Courtney, Dr. Harrington, Postmaster Pearson; James F. Owens, Thomas H. Lawler; on his left the speaker of the evening, Harvey N. Collison, Esq., George C. Dempsey, Joseph Smith, Col. Carmichael and James O'Sullivan. The other guests were indiscriminately seated at tables at right angles to the head table.

The gathering marched into the hall at 9.30 where a bountiful spread was served. There was no printed menu but the bill of fare was naught the worse for that.

During the serving of the supper the Germania orchestra discoursed lively music.

The assembly was one of the most representative that has been brought together for years. It was a good natured crowd too and when the supper was over everybody was in a mood to enjoy the intellectual feast which was opened by President Smith who thanked those present for their attendance. Wm. Loyd Garrison, said the speaker, states that we are a nation of immigrants and the sons of immigrants. As such, we are here tonight to assert that the American citizen of Irish descent claims to possess a degree of patriotism, of love of this country not exceeded by that of any other citizen in this land.

The first sentiment he proposed was the "United States," in a periphrasis eloquently worded and brimful of patriotism.

Postmaster Pearson was introduced in complimentary terms to respond to this toast.

Postmaster Pearson.

Over a month ago, said Mr. Pearson, I attended the birth of the new organization and am glad to see that the society has grown rapidly since.

It was proposed to call this society "American," but that is superfluous as we are all Americans. The use of the word would savor too much of other societies that degenerate into clannishness which I hope will never be the case with the Irish society.

There has unfortunately been a prejudice in this country against the Irish. The old Puritans came here for themselves, but the revolution united the country and it has been growing together every day since. Every man should be proud of his ancestors and of his birthplace.

The Irish people gave to England her Wellington, to France her McMahon, to this country some of her greatest generals and her greatest jurists. No man then has any reason to be ashamed of his Irish origin. I have in my library two books—the works of Moore and of O'Reilly. I like to read them when I can.

Both were true poets, both were patriots, but O'Reilly was also a true type of the American of Irish descent.

To the toast, "Massachusetts," Colonel Carmichael was called upon to respond.

Col. Carmichael.

The colonel said the state of Massachusetts was founded by the Pilgrims, who were as different from the Puritans as the Irishmen from the Orangemen.

When Paul Revere went forth to wake the farmers of Lexington, the Pilgrims were ready to respond, for they were trained to liberty and were ready to fight for it.

Here in Massachusetts, 121 years ago, was shed the first blood in the war that made this land free. Here in Massachusetts on March 17, the English were driven out forever. They went to England and to Nova Scotia, whence they now return to teach us patriotism. Here in 1861 was organized the 9th and 28th Regiments of Massachusetts.

The old Ninth carried the green flag as an inspiration to deeds of heroism on the field, but today the bigotry of a faction decries the men and the sentiment it represented as a menace to this country, whereas it has always been a menace to this country's foes.

Massachusetts needs no encomiums because she has been first in war, first in peace and first in the colonies that formed this union. (Loud applause).

At this point Daniel S. O'Brien sang a selection.

The "City of Lowell," was responded to eloquently by Mayor Courtney.

Mayor Courtney.

His Honor said it gave him pleasure to be with the Irish society on the occasion of the 121st anniversary of the battle which eventuated in the country's freedom.

He eulogized the patriots who fought the battles of freedom, and told what the men of Lowell did in the various struggles which threatened the existence of this country. He portrayed the patriotism of Lowell as shown in war times, mentioning Ladd and Whitney, Timothy Crowley, Benjamin F. Butler for their bravery, and "Johnie" Oates, of the "Acre" who fired the last shot in a well known naval engagement.

He then alluded to an aggregation of Orangemen from the North of Ireland and Blue Noses from Nova Scotia who incited by ministerial mountebanks discover that the country is in danger, that make their symbol the Little Red School House whose portals few of them have ever entered—they wrap their traitorous bodies in the Stars and Stripes and undertake to teach us patriotism forsooth. The Irish citizen has proved his patriotism whenever the country needed his assistance and when the fathers of these clamorous patriots sought its overthrow. Unfortunately said His Honor, it happens that when an Irish citizen is honored by public office he has to combat not only the enemies mentioned but the petty jealousy of those who should uphold him rather than try to discredit and pull him down. He has also occasionally to meet the opposition of certain Americans who presume to be more Irish than the Irish themselves. His Honor concluded with a tribute paid by Everett to the industrial people who make up the city of Lowell.

Hon. Harvey N. Collison

of Boston, the speaker of the evening, was then introduced, and delivered an able and eloquent address on "Patriotism," and at the conclusion of his remarks he was overwhelmed with the applause, cheers, and personal congratulations that followed. It was a most fitting address and was as follows:

This time and this place are well chosen for the meeting of loyal Irishmen. This day is hallowed and ensbrined in the history of our country. Its memory is tearstained with the blood of martyrs. It is a day of tragic recollections even from the revolution to the rebellion, from Massachusetts to Maryland. Here within the narrow bounds of this country, on the 19th of April, 1775, a day never to be forgotten, "the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world." Then it was that passive resistance ended. The voice of the colonists, crying aloud for justice, had been unheeded. On that first patriots' day, along the banks of the Concord river and on the plains of Lexington, a new nation awoke to life, and freedom took an endearing place in the western world. It mattered not that the foe was the mightiest and hitherto unconquered. The proudest may be humbled and oppression at last bowed in defeat to the invincible spirit of men who would brook no human master and who scoffed at the divinity that doth hedge a king.

On this day among the hills of Middlesex, a new nation began, founded on the equality of all men, who should enjoy the same rights and carry the same burdens. On this day, after many years had passed, when the nation's life was again in danger, there went forth from this city brave men who gave their lives when the country called.

It is, therefore, becoming in an especial manner that, in this place and on this day, animated by the thoughts of what has been, we join together to speak of love of country, and to proclaim that the light of liberty burns as brightly today as it did at the beginning. Nay, more, let it be known that the eternal spark will shine more radiantly, nourished by the loyalty of the new sons of America. Our western nation has grown from weakness unto strength. It had a message for the world: it had a lesson to teach. It came to lead the nations into the ways of peace, to bring down the powerful and exalt the humble, to establish, as has been said, a government where conscience is free, religion is not hypocrisy, and liberty is a reality.

There is a class of men among us who appear to have a monopoly of all the patriotism in the world. This class is small but very noisy. Clearly it has but a slight knowledge of the history of its country. It is always angry, and its fury is uncensingly aimed in one direction. It does little damage and accomplishes no good result, save by indirection. Its cardinal principle is error; its weapons are hate, falsification and slander; its victims are its own deluded adherents, who are consumed by their insane frenzy. This class is itself a disease, virulent and dangerous to itself; only a limited number is exposed to its contagion, and speedily the disease and the class, both one, dies, to the great satisfaction of all men. It is not dangerous to our government because it is false and offends the calm reason of those who know that it is a manifestation of bigotry that can never find a place on American soil. It may be regarded as the least of the perils that threaten the stability of our institutions.

We may then rejoice that no imminent danger threatens the republic. Our happy condition is due to the correctness of the principles of government under which we live, the virtue of the people, and the patriotism that is as broad as the continent. We have considered the perils, let us view happiness and strength of the free institutions. What is it that makes a man love his country? What is it that causes him, in civil life, to give his best thoughts and the most valuable years of his short life to the public service? What is it that, when red war has come, impels him to offer his life against the foe? In the answer is the solution of the problem of the strength of a nation.

In nation, state and town, we have our public buildings, devoted to justice, education, and the different purposes of government. They are the symbols of an orderly civilization. To them resort the citizens and no man goes away wrongfully denied; but we must go further for the answer.

We look again and see great manufacturing and commercial enterprises, we behold distant states brought together by the magic of steam and electricity; we gaze on mountain and valley, on winding stream and broad highway. All these things are before our eyes and we are happy; but there is something more. When that is found we shall have reached the end.

The day is done and now quiet settles down on the earth. The workshop and office are abandoned, factory and city hall are dark; but, here and there and everywhere, gleam the lights of the household, and, drawn to them, as by a magnet, the whole country is going home. The welcome doors fly open, there is laughter, there is song, there, at last, is rest. Mayhap, there is a vacant place, a sigh, a tear, yet it is home; and over all is love. For this home and its joys and sorrows have men borne the heat of the day, and for it and its safety are they willing to toil and to fight. Here is the strength of the nation, and, in the home and family of the good man, humble though they be, is surely lodged a love of country, which the deeds of warriors cannot excel. Here patriotism begins and has its incentives in the love for wife, and child, and kin. This is the bulwark of the nation, for if the homes are pure, the community is orderly, and each town unites with every other to the upbuilding of the country. Thus, each man in the quiet of his family exemplifies by his good life the truest patriotism.

It is a mistake to believe that he is the best citizen who proclaims continually his own excellence; such a course may be advisable for persons open to suspicion. There are surer tests of loyalty than empty words. He who talks much is apt to do little.

I have thus far given utterance to some of the thoughts inspired by this day. Such thoughts must arouse in every American mind feelings of pride. This is our country. We love it with undivided affection. The Almighty God has been good to our republic. Surely the hand of Providence has guided and shielded our destinies. Hither he has brought men from all climes. His purpose may well be that their strength should be welded to make a people greater than any that has gone before; and in this grand union we have a part to perform. We, who meet here today are Americans, and nothing else, some of us by birth, some from choice. When men, who are born in other countries, desire to become citizens they foreswear their former allegiance, perhaps with regret, with some love left for their old home. Not so with the Irishman. Although born under the dominion of England, he has never recognized her authority over him. His earliest aspirations have been for freedom, and with no regret whatever he foreswears the authority of her Britannic Majesty with a good heart.

What does the Irishman bring to the advancement of this country? What is his offer of assistance to progress and liberty? He should be able to prove his worth, and it may be said boldly he has done so. What Irishmen have brought to the building of this country was told by that true poet, that rebel, who was Ireland's best gift to America, John Boyle O'Reilly:

"What bring ye else to the building? O, willing hands to toil;
Strong natures tuned to the harvest song and bound to the kindly soil;
Bold pioneers for the wilderness, defenders in the field,
The sons of a race of soldiers who never learned to yield.
Young hearts with duty brimming—as faith makes sweet the due;
Their truth to me their witness they cannot be false to you."

In the field, workshop, factory, or wherever throbs the pulse of trade, the Irishman has been a worker. He has been a lawmaker and a most wise, upright judge. He has led great armies to victory and, on the sea he has overwhelmed the foe. Above all, however, he has lived here obedient to the laws and mindful of his public and private obligations. Ireland is but a memory for him. He knows that America has done much for him and he is ready to do all he can for her.

We meet today as patriots, proud of our America, yet fond of that little green isle where our forefathers dwelt. Proud are we, too, of the bright deeds done by Americans of Irish blood. I do not mean to enumerate their achievements or call the list of our heroes. They are already written in the history of our country. Their fame is secure, no attack can harm them, and no defense is needed. We, who are here and will soon make place for others, may emulate the example of our sturdy pioneers; and, by toil, sobriety and loyalty, show that we are true sons of our ancestors and worthy to be American citizens, yielding to none in doing our full duty, in whatever place we are, so that the United States shall be first among the nations of the earth in power, peace and prosperity.

Mr. Joseph Smith's Address.

The character of a race must be judged neither by the aspersions of its enemies, nor the panegyrics of its friends; a true estimate of its worth must be sought in the cool verdict of history; in that valuation which is reached when contemporary passion is dead and forgotten. The detraction of one race adds nothing to the honor of another; in the inevitable day all must be measured by the same inexorable standard.

The Irish race measured by such standards and judged by such methods has nothing to fear; the verdict of the time is with it. Valor, loyalty, integrity, simplicity and patriotism are conspicuously the virtues of the Celtic race; highly imaginative and poetic it has worked for "the things that are more beautiful," rather than striven for the perishable successes of trade and commerce. The world today takes, perhaps, an inverted view of these qualities; yet humanity in its final judgment is always true to its higher nature.

Ossian, Homer, Dante, Camoens, Shakespeare were simply poets, poor and poorly honored in their day; yet their names stand out on the scroll of history.

"Like gnomens raised by time to count his centuries" while the rich, powerful and worldly-wise of their eras are lost in that oblivion which inevitably comes to them who merely accumulate. The quality which makes the deepest impression on humanity is that of self sacrifice, the willingness to suffer for right, to perish that others may live. Whether this spirit is exercised in the interests of religion or of patriotism the result is the same—a splendid legacy of love and admiration, pity and reverence, increasing in volume as the years grow grey. The name of the poor, despised and crucified son of the Nazarene carpenter is more potent today, than the wealth of Croesus and the might of Caesar. The men who died in the pass of Thermopylae, the fair, French girl burned at the stake of Orleans, Nathan Hale and Robert Emmet who glorified the inglorious gallows, the splendid dead who fell in the Alamo, these are immortal because they died that men and lands might be free.

The Celtic race is inspired with this spirit; for long centuries it has suffered defeat and endured obloquy for fidelity to ideas and abstractions; its men have died all around the world that men might be free; it still clings to its ideals, faith, fidelity and fatherland; therefore is the race imperishable and immortal. Time and again has its island home been swept with fire and sword; but the receding tide of war has found the race still-unsubdued, its courage unbroken, and its faith in the ultimate triumph of its cause unshaken. The ripening powers of the race could find no field at home among the dull greedy oppressors of the land; but under more genial skies, among wiser rulers and more generous people the expatriated Celt found a fitting arena for his gifts and virtues. Europe hailed the Celtic soldier, scholar, diplomat and priest, his military valor and skill were shown upon a thousand fiery fields; his wit and courage were more potent than the dullard's gold; and he baffled his hereditary foe in both campaign and cabinet.

France, Spain, Austria tell the story of Irish courage, loyalty, and fidelity to the cause they made their own. Landau, Cremona, Vienna, Blenheim, Almanza, Fontenoy, all speak eloquently of duty gloriously and bloodily done. The army of exiles that Sarsfield led out of Limerick into France made a name and glory that will endure. For a hundred years the brigades were recruited from the best blood of Ireland; and God in his own good time made them the instrument to avenge the black dishonor of the Limerick treaty. No wrong ever goes unpunished; we may die with hope deferred; but others will live to see the blow struck. Limerick was avenged at Yorktown. The majority of the French army that landed there to aid the American continentals were the regiments of the Irish brigade, and when the red flag of England came down forever in this land on that memorable day, the work of the "wild geese" was done. The splendid brigade disappeared then from history it unites to mingle in the conquering armies of the French republic; but a new flag had been given to the world under which the Celt could live and serve. Who shall say that the presence of that Irish brigade at Yorktown was accidental? to me it appears like the special interposition of an all-wise Providence.

It is unnessary to cite the names of Irishmen, who from the beginning of America's history down to our own time have added to the honor and glory of America; their names are as familiar as household words. Let me turn to the other Americas.

In the republics of Spanish America the Irishman is an honored personage, his services to human freedom are woven into the story of the land. In the heart of the capital of Chili, in the city of Santiago, stands a magnificent equestrian statue to the son of an Irish peasant, Bernard O'Higgins, called by his grateful countrymen the saviour and liberator of Chile. Upon the heights of Valparaiso, looking out to the Pacific, rises the bronze figure to the Irish sailor, Arthur Pratt, who died heroically for the republic; and Lynch, MacKenna and O'Hara are still names to conjure with in Chili. Argentina boasts of her O'Donnell, Dillon, Donovan; Uruguay remembers Muke; Peru recalls with gratitude the services of O'Gorman Mahon and O'Donoughue; and Venezuela has placed O'Leary in her pantheon. Grateful nations raise monuments only to their best and bravest, to those who have been faithful in the hour of peril and need.

In her colonies, where necessity has compelled England to grant the freedom she withholds at home, the roll of Irish honor can be read with pride in the list of governors and ministers which the race has given to Australia, Africa and the Canadas. Today Hercules Robinson, an Irishman and nationalist, rules South Africa. The men who built up the splendid navy of Japan and gave England a rival in the Orient she must soon reckon with, are two Irishmen, educated in America.

We men of Irish blood know the record of our race; the enlightened ones of the earth know it, and intelligence is more potent and enduring than clamorous ignorance. We are here upon the soil made free and sacred by the blood of patriots in whose ranks the men of our race stood shoulder to shoulder. We are heirs of the heritage of Washington, Adams and Jefferson; the names of men of our race are inscribed upon that glorious human document, the Declaration of Independence. Calm and serene in the knowledge of splendid achievement with the memory of an hundred blood-dyed fields, what care we for the clamor of ignorance, intolerance and mock patriotism. We smile at the noise of frothy bands, of sham patriots, who love war in peace and peace in war, creatures bred in the dishonored haunts of expatriated toryism men who as the poet has said are

"Villians by necessity; fools by heavenly compulsion."

The Celtic race has never been guilty of oppression; it has persecuted no man for conscience sake; it has abridged the liberties of neither man nor nation. Loyal, brave, patriotic, true to its pledges, faithful to right and justice, serving the flag and republic loyally and unflinchingly we can can await the verdict of history without a tremor.

The Celtic race fears no foe.

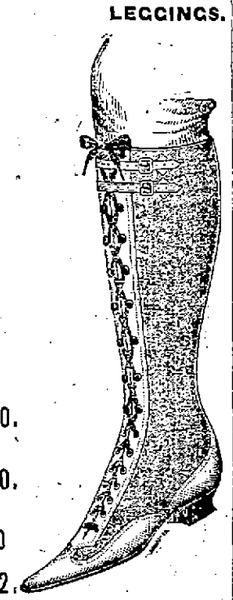
The reception committee consisted of Col. James H. Carmichael, Hon. John Welch, John F. Murphy, Joseph A. Green and Patrick Teague.

The managing committee consisted of L. J. Smith, Joseph Smith, James O'Sullivan, Dr. T. F. Harrington, George C. Dempsey, James F. Owens and Thomas H. Lawler.

Edward Cawley sang a song which was well received and E. F. Slattery was called upon for a few of his witty stories.

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KILLED BY A CAR

While on High Street This Forenoon.

LINCOLN WHITMAN A LAD OF FIVE YEARS.

Son of Mr. I. W. Whitman, Injured at Ayer's.

A shocking fatality with circumstances of a most distressing nature occurred in High street this morning.

The victim was a pretty little boy, Lincoln Whitman, aged 4 years old, only child of I. Watts Whitman of 65 Fort Hill avenue, who is now in St. John's hospital in a critical condition from an accident received Saturday at Ayer's laboratory.

Just how the sad affair occurred is not known.

It was about 10 o'clock and a High street car was coming into the city in charge of Motorman Miles Maloney and Conductor Rollins. Little Lincoln Whitman had been riding his tricycle, but left it on the sidewalk to cross the street.

Motorman Maloney's efforts to avert the disaster were unsuccessful and the lad was thrown down and his head terribly crushed.

Conductor Rollins carried the little one to the house of Officer Hill, but as the child was dead the remains were taken to Brooks'.

The child's mother is heartbroken.

Motorman Maloney was too much overcome to give an account of the affair.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

IS BEING HELD IN BOSTON TODAY.

The Lowell Delegation Left Early—Senator Pearson for Alternate-at-Large — The Slate.

The delegates from this city to the democratic state convention left on the 8.30 train this morning for Boston.

The convention was called to order at 11 o'clock by Hon. John W. Corcoran.

Hon. John R. Thayer was chosen presiding officer.

From all appearances, the state central committee, at its meeting last evening, settled all differences in regard to the list of delegates at large, for Hon. John W. Coughlin withdrew from the contest and no considerable opposition was shown to the candidacy of Hon James Donovan of Boston. Therefore the slate sure to be adopted by the convention is made up of Hon. John W. Corcoran, Hon. John E. Russell, Hon. James Donovan, and Hon. George Fred Williams.

Senator Pearson of this city was urged last evening as a candidate for alternate-at-large, and he will be chosen by the convention.

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THE TRANSVAAL

President Kruger Says She Can Get Along

WITHOUT ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER POWERS.

Armed Boers Massed Along the Borders.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch from Pretoria says that President Kruger's reply to Mr. Chamberlain is friendly and conciliatory, but it fails to advance the negotiations. It repeats that the president cannot ask the volksraad to consent to his visit to England until a basis for the discussion is settled. No agreement has been arrived at, but the hope is still entertained of a satisfactory settlement, says President Kruger. The Transvaal, he continues, cannot admit any right of a foreign power to interfere with its internal matters. It relies upon its independence in that respect provided by the London convention.

A dispatch from Mafeking says: There has been a meeting here of representatives of Cape Colony, Natal, the Transvaal, Orange Free State and the Chartered South African company, by which the whole of Bechuanaland was declared to be infected with the rinderpest. It was resolved that there was necessity for combined action.

A large force of Boers, estimated at 1500, is massed 25 miles from Mafeking (which is on the borders of the Transvaal) with a machine gun. Their purpose ostensibly is to prevent the spread of the rinderpest, but they are really there because another raid is feared, owing to the massing of British troops here (to be forwarded to Buluwayo. Dr. Jameson's raid started into the Transvaal from Mafeking).

Mr. Duncan had telegraphed to Carl Grey from Buluwayo that the chief fear there is from the treachery of the natives inside the town. He adds that owing to the employment of dynamite and barbed wire and the adoption of new forts, the laager is now considered impregnable.

Mass Over the Nile Fund.

CAIRO, April 21.—The French and Russian members of the Egyptian debt commission have summoned the other members before the mixed tribunals on a claim for the repayment of the funds which they allege were illegally advanced for the expenses of the Nile expedition. This is the sequence of the action of the French and Russian members protesting against the advance to Great Britain of the £500,000 required for the Nile expedition, and their withdrawal from the meeting of the commission when the grant was voted. The mixed tribunals are established under the auspices of the European powers, and are provided for the purpose of litigation between natives and foreigners in Egypt.

Fish Shippers Losing Money.

HALIFAX, April 21.—The last year has been one of disaster among the fish exporters of Nova Scotia. "I think I would not be underestimating it," said a large shipper, "if I place the amount of money at $300,000 that has been sunk in the business since the depression in the southern markets began. The serious part of the situation is that we do not see any indication which would lead us to hope for an improvement within the next 12 months. A low price for fish means a large deficit in the receipts of at least one-third of the population of this province, and its loss is bound to be reflected in the sales and collections of trade generally.

American For His Bride.

PARIS, April 21.—Pere Hyacinthe, the distinguished Protestant priest, formerly Abbe Charles Loyson, will marry Laura, daughter of the late William Bucknell, an American. Pere Hyacinthe is 68 years old. He has been a prominent figure in the religious world since 1869, when he published his manifesto against what he deemed were abuses in the Catholic church. His former wife, whom he married in London in 1872, was also an American.

Joined For Life.

COBURG, April 21.—The wedding of Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to the hereditary Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Langenburg took place yesterday. The civil ceremony took place at 10.30 a. m. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the castle church at 11 o'clock. At the moment of the exchange of rings an artillery salute was fired. The wedding breakfast took place in the Throne room.

Dr. Hubbell's Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—Miss Clara Barton has received the following communication from Dr. Hubbell, dated Marash, April 19. "Your telegram received. Also the £400. I would suggest as much more for farming utensils. Your physicians from Beyreuth, Dr. Harris and party arrived yesterday with medical supplies. We start for Malatia today. Typhus is increasing. We are well here."

Boats In Big Demand.

MONTREAL, April 21.—The floods at Sherbrooke, Richmond and Three Rivers, Nicolet and other points, continue to do immense damage. One-fourth of the city of Three Rivers was under water yesterday and the authorities had boats removing families from their homes. Twenty-four houses were swept away from Isle de Grace and St. Anne.

Steamers In Collision.

HAMBURG, April 21.—Steamer California, Captain Schmidt, from this port for Baltimore, collided yesterday with the English collier Tynemouth. The Tynemouth had to be beached to prevent her from sinking. The California was obliged to return to her dock as her stem was stove in.

Candidate For Commandership.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—Colonel John C. Linehan has consented to allow the use of his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the coming annual encampment at St. Paul. Colonel Linehan was born in Ireland 56 years ago and enlisted in 1861 in the Third New Hampshire volunteers, and served with distinction throughout the rebellion.

Case Won't Be Pushed.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The district attorney has decided to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of Frank and Mattie V. Angelier, charged with murder in the first degree, in having killed Charles Parker. Mrs. Angelier, claimed to have done the shooting in defense of her honor, and a trial resulted in a disagreement, the jury standing 11 to 1 for acquittal.



If there's a weak spot in clothes, depend upon the boy to find it out.

When good clothes cost so little don't it pay to buy that kind?

Such suits as we sell for $2.00 properly made from strong all wool cloths, that will stand any reasonable strain.

Reefer, junior and sailor suits for little fellows 3 years to 10, and double breasted suits for larger boys 7 years to 16.

From $2.00 up to those best of all clothes for boys made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

DOUBLE DROWNING

Sad Fatality at Lawrence Yesterday Afternoon.

TWO MEN IN A BOAT GO OVER THE FALLS.

Their Lady Friends Witness Their Sad End.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 21.—Frank Feeley and Herbert Kennedy lost their lives by going over the falls in the Merrimac river yesterday afternoon. When a short distance from the shore the swift current made their boat unmanageable. Before they realized it they went over the dam, embraced in each other's arms. Both were 20 years of age. Two young women who were to accompany them got frightened at the high water and remained on shore and witnessed the accident.

FLAHERTY ONCE MORE

THE LOWELL BOXER WON AN EASY VICTORY.

Over 200 From Lowell Present at the Suffolk Club Meeting Where Martin Defeated Foley.

About 200 Lowell people cheered and stamped when Martin Flaherty, the great Lowell boxer, did up Jack Foley a South Boston wonder, at the West Newton street armory, last evening, after six hot rounds.

There were 2000 people present altogether, and they rooted for Jack Foley of South Boston until after six rounds when Martin showed them that their man was not in it, they gave the Lowell men a chance to yell.

MONEY DEPOSITED.

Money deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National Bank at 30 Middlesex street and 11 Post Office avenue before 9 p. m. Saturday, May 2, will draw interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from May 1st. Interest may be withdrawn or will be added to the principal on the first days of July and January. Bank open from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and on Saturdays from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m. WILLIAM F. HILLS, Cashier.

ZENDA,

THE NEW IDEA OR IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

The sale of this corset since it was introduced this year, is something marvelous.

Did it ever occur to you how important it was to wear a Perfect Fitting Corset?

It is the secret of perfect dressing; gives you a trim figure and stylish appearance.

The 'ZENDA' Will Do This For You

Made in ten different styles to fit all forms. Corsets fitted free of charge. Money refunded in every case if not satisfactory.

Price from $1 to $5.

BUTTERICK'S Pattern and Corset Parlors,
204-206 MERRIMACK STREET.

Gardner, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for Sixty Five Dollars—Friday—It's just what you want.

ALLEN'S CELERY MIXTURE

is the ideal spring remedy. As a remedy for the nerves and a blood purifier there is nothing better. For sale by all druggists.

IF THE DOCTOR

says you should take a little stimulant while not get the best. That you will get if you trade at McPaddin's wine rooms opposite the post office. All the choicest brands of ales, wines and liquors.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s EXPORT BEER

Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the

Best Spring Tonic

Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 15	6 50	6 00	$7 08
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 52
6 50	8 04	6 40	$8 35
$7 01	7 58	8 10	9 12
$7 18	8 02	✠ 30	$9 11
$7 27	8 12	9 00	9 42
$7 33	8 50	9 15	10 25
7 45	8 35	10 00	11 15
8 50	9 49	10 45	11 53
9 00	10 24	11 30	$12 08
9 43	10 40	12 00	$12 56
11 03	12 01	1 00	$1 36
$11 45	12 53	2 00	2 34
$12 15	1 05	3 00	3 43
1 10	2 20	3 54	4 43
3 03	4 25	4 15	5 03
$4 13	4 45	5 00	5 44
4 37	5 31	5 25	6 02
$5 23	6 15	5 51	7 05
6 25	6 53	6 15	7 28
6 34	7 10	7 30	$8 10
$7 52	8 35	8 00	8 40
		10 15	11 22
		12 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

$7 15	8 02	9 00	9 55
$7 27	8 12	9 15	10 07
8 45	9 30	1 00	1 57
$5 10	10 10	5 00	5 50
$4 25	5 22	7 30	8 10
$7 54	7 00	8 00	8 40
		9 00	10 05

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 10
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 57
4 15	5 27	5 00	6 23
6 50	7 09	7 00	8 23
7 25	8 44		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

The Salvationists learned a severe lesson in Malden. Their fines aggregated over $400.

In changing Fast day to Patriot's day the late Gov. Greenhalge did a noble service to his state.

Mr. L. J. Smith makes an ideal presiding officer for a banquet and last night the patriotic words in which his toasts were couched were loudly applauded.

The board of trade proposes to give us another body, a municipal reform league, as useless and perfunctory as itself. One of the kind is enough gentlemen.

To lay the democrats of the state in convention at Boston will sound the first note from the state democracy in the presidential campaign. Lowell democrats will be duly recognized.

The address of Harvey N. Collison before the Irish society last night was manly, eloquent, patriotic; it was a just tribute to the love of liberty that has always been foremost with the Celt wherever he abides.

Some people call for the open cars as soon as the weather is warm in the day time. But the company probably follows the safe rule observed in regard to doffing winter clothing. Better suffer a little heat than take the risk of pneumonia.

The Lawrence General Hospital turned away a watchman of the Pacific mills who had fallen down a flight of stairs and broken some of his bones. That hospital is not fulfilling its mission. Fancy St. John's hospital in this city turning away a man with a broken shoulder.

The banquet of the Irish society was one of the most patriotic, representative and influential gatherings ever seen here on any occasion of the kind. It was a fitting celebration of Patriot's day, and one at which true patriotism and Irish sentiment glowed with its native fire. It is safe to say that Patriot's day will hereafter be celebrated annually by this society.

McKinley's Presidential aspirations are endorsed by Rev. J. D. Fulton. This is really too bad. What is the use of handicapping a man in any such way?—Haverhill Gazette.

That is good news for democrats. Now let Montgomery, Boyd Brady, Whittaker, Herrick and a few other Burchards endorse McKinley right away and in a few weeks his chances will be—nil.

PHENOMENON OF X RAYS.

Incandescent Light Gleams When Near an Induction Coil.

A peculiar electrical phenomenon was noticed at Denver recently by the experimentors in X rays at the Homeopathic hospital. During the exposure of a plate under the Crookes tube one of the professors approached the big induction coil, holding an incandescent bulb in his hand. Instantly the globe began to glow with a bright blue light, which lasted as long as the globe was within a dozen feet of the coil. On being removed from the influence of the coil the globe showed at intervals for ten minutes, and when brought close to the Crookes tube in action its intensity was increased. The incandescent globe and the tube were both of lead glass, but the degree of vacuum was so high that magnificent effects were obtained.

The college has ordered a number of Geissler tubes made from this glass, which has been condemned by the scientists of the east, but which gives good results a mile above sea level. The altitude, it is claimed, is responsible for the high degree of exhaustion obtained in the lamps and tubes, the light, dry air avoiding what is technically known as "air wash" in the bulbs.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Fish Story.

"By the way," said Jonah as he made himself comfortable, "haven't I seen you before?"

"Where?" snorted the overfed cetacean.

"I have an impression that you are the fish that broke a line and got away from me one day when I was fishing off a dock in Nineveh."—Exchange.

Power of Mind.

"Scribbs, can you spell well?"

"No, can't spell at all."

"How do you get on in literary work without knowing how to spell?"

"That's easy; whichever way I think it is, I put it the other way."—Chicago Record.

ON THE FIRST OF MAY

GREAT STRIKES IMPENDING ON THAT DATE.

American Federation of Labor Preparing to Enforce Its Eight Hour Regulation. Lockouts Likely to Occur In Many Cities at the Same Time.

May 1 is the time fixed on by the American Federation of Labor for a general strike to enforce their eight hour law. It is estimated that in Boston there are 65,000 wage earners who are affiliated with organized labor. There are 100 organized bodies affiliated with the Central Labor union and between 20 and 30 attached to the Building Trades council, while many are allied with the Knights of Labor.

The impetus to the movement given by the American Federation has stimulated this vast number of wage earners to further action in demanding the eight hour workday. The demand has received the assent of organized labor, with few exceptions, and so strong is the desire for the shorter workday that if the employers fail to concede the present popular demand the month of May will bring one of the most gigantic strikes ever seen.

Boston is only one of the many cities that look anxiously for May 1. Hundreds of smaller towns having organizations have also entered into the spirit of the movement and will join the majority in possibly the greatest strike that the world has ever seen. The unions are financially well prepared for a strike, and those unions which are not in the condition desired will have all the financial assistance necessary.

The carpenters have been selected by the American Federation to make the test in the demand for a shorter day, but whether they succeed or not it will in no way deter the leaders of the movement from successfully carrying out the wishes and hopes of the wage earners of this country.

Should it be necessary to order a strike in Boston it can be safely predicted that at the least computation 60,000 men will be involved, and if once started, local labor leaders say, it will tax the resources of the police and military to prevent violent scenes.

President Gompers and Vice President Maguire of the federation have been in conference with the trades council. They have been visiting the prominent cities in the United States ascertaining the condition of the unions.

The trades which will strike in New York for the eight hour demand on May 1, if it is not granted by the employers, are the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Horseshoers' union. Both are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and strikes of these trades will also take place in all the other cities where their international unions are represented. In New York there are about 2,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and 1,000 members of the Horseshoers' union.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is in New York at present and will remain for some days to push along the eight hour campaign. He thinks that the biggest strikes will occur in cities outside of New York. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters has an aggregate membership of about 10,000 in the United States and Canada and is one of the largest international organizations in the world. Some years ago it won a general strike for the eight hour work day, but since then the working hours in some cases have been increasing.

A dispatch from Philadelphia states that General Master Workman Sovereign and General Secretary Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor are about to resign from the order.

Hayes and Sovereign are bitter enemies and it is said that Hayes is afraid that if he retires before Sovereign the latter will fill important posts from the Sovereign faction and then retire.

The reason given for Hayes' resigning is that he has a lucrative position in a gas company and wants to give all his time to it. Sovereign, it is said, wants to resign because he is tired of the way matters are running, with the treasury of the order in a low condition.—New York Journal.

BEED TALES OF DINGLEY.

The Czar Says He Has Not the Slightest Sense of Humor.

The Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed was discoursing the other night concerning the personal peculiarities of his friend and spokesman, the Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., and he said with his down east drawl: "Now, you know, Dingley has got the smallest head of any man in the house of representatives, but it is chock full of useful information and nothing else. There is not an atom of waste room in it, and all his brain is given up to business. Dingley never did anything that was not useful in all his life. When he lay in his cradle, he was thinking out problems in Euclid, and when he was a boy he found more pleasure in studying his lessons than he did in play.

"I am told by veracious persons who know Dingley in his youth that his mother used to drive him out to play with a broomstick and forbid him to study more than ten hours a day. Dingley has no humor. He has no capacity for the enjoyment of what the rest of the world calls pleasure. His social instincts are not developed. Why, Dingley would rather take a stubby old lead pencil and figure out on the back of an envelope what rate of duty the Romans imposed on Persian wool than sit on a narrow sofa in a dark room with a pretty girl."—Chicago Record.

Australia's Best Visitation.

Charles O. Kemp, a merchant of Sydney, gives a graphic account of the sufferings caused by the recent heat in Australia.

He reports that birds dropped dead from the trees, and that large numbers of cattle perished in the fields. The heat was so intense, he said, that it melted the honeycomb in the beehives, thus smothering the bees and destroying many aviaries.

Vegetation was destroyed and business paralyzed. He states that at the present time springs and wells are dried up, and that typhoid is prevalent and increasing.

Here's Another of Them.

The following appeared in the personal columns of a recent number of the New York Herald:

"A young gentleman (German), descendant of a most aristocratic family, bearing the title of a prince, man of honor, distinguished appearance, desires acquaintance of an American beauty with large fortune; object, matrimony, when mutual affection."

The Nervous Spaniards.

It is said that the royal family of Spain never thinks of going to sleep at night without looking under the bed for Senator Mills.—Kansas City Journal.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

RICH RED BLOOD is the foundation of good health. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, gives HEALTH.

SUNBEAMS.

They Were Unanimous.



Master—Jones Minor, your carelessness is simply outrageous! You know how averse I am to corporal punishment, but—

Jones Minor—All right, sir! You can't be more averse to it than I am, sir!—Fun.

Poor Tommy!

"Mary, what can have become of that cake that was in the sideboard?"

"Indade, mem, th' cat must have ate it."

"I found the stopper out of the decanter of sherry when I came down this morning."

"Sure, mem, th' cat is that cute it takes it out wid his feet an drinks it tro' his whiskers, mem."

"I found this policeman's badge on the soin."

"May I niver be saved if th' chavin brute don't be afther bringin in th' quarest things off of th' strate, mem!"

"And I am sure I noticed a strong smell of tobacco in the kitchen."

"Howly saints, mem, the durrty basto do be afther stickin his tail in th' grate this very hour, mem!"—New York Press.

Early by Nature.

"I don't see what makes people write so much spring poetry before spring really gets here," said the critical young woman.

"That's easily explained," replied the young Mr. Snibbs. "When the weather is raw and cold and you wish spring would come, it's easy enough to be joyous and complimentary over it. But when spring really gets here and strikes you with a hot wave one day and a fog the next you kind of lose your enthusiasm."—Washington Star.

How to Fool the Jury.

Miss Playne—I wonder if I could recover any damages if I were to sue him for breach of promise?

Miss Pretty—You might possibly if you should wear a heavy veil all through the trial!—Texas Sifter.

The Explanation.

"It seems that the idea of an aristocracy is not popular in this country," said the Count de Faique.

"Not at all popular," replied Miss Cayenne.

"And yet the American young women marry a great many European noblemen?"

"Yes; that's true. The prevailing craze for antique bric-a-brac is getting to be positively alarming."—Washington Star.



Bad dreams distress the man whose digestion is out of order. Constipation creates more dreams than are in the infernal regions. People who are troubled with constipation sleep badly and restlessly. Sometimes they cannot sleep at all, and when they do sleep, the dreams come. It doesn't take so very long to wear a man out with that sort of thing. He gets up in the morning feeling worse than he did when he went to bed. He is listless and without energy. The chances are he is dizzy, has "heartburn," palpitation, sees black spots before his eyes, has headache and is bilious. What nonsense it is to let a condition of that sort continue. Nine-tenths of all the sickness in the world comes from constipation and neglect of it. It is a simple thing to cure if you go about it right. It's a bad thing and a serious thing if you don't take the right medicine. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are designed for the cure of constipation. The "Pellets" are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic. Everybody who has ever used them has a good word for them. They have prevented more serious illness than any other remedy ever sold. Druggists sell them, and an honest druggist will not try to sell you something else.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is the greatest family doctor book ever published. It explains human physiology and the laws of life and health in plain yet scientific language. It has had a tremendous sale; 680,000 copies at $1.50 each, bound in cloth. The present free edition is the same in all respects except that it is bound in strong manilla paper covers. A copy will be absolutely given away to anyone who sends 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



Tim Quality

Can only be found in the Tim five-cent cigar and a few of the best ten-centers. *You* will say so when you've tried one.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

CRIPPLE CREEK FORTUNES

Our prices are advancing rapidly. Purchasers during March doubled their money. The Cripple Creek and Central City Consolidated Gold Mining Company. Stock is non-assessable. Prices for April will be:

100 Shares for		$10.
500	" "	$25.
2000	" "	$80.
5000	" "	$200.

Seventy-two acres in the Cripple Creek gold belt. Write for map and references.

R. H. PORTER,

No. 1618 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colorado.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is *unquestionably* the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe to use internally or externally* with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals,

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer in a Medicine Chest is itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. The price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

It doesn't look much like planting

SEEDS

Just now, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we have a FULL STOCK OF FINE SEEDS

FOR YOUR GARDEN

Also, you can have a NEW CATALOGUE by calling on

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

JOSEPH W. LEACH, Room 12, Shedd's Block. Pianist and Teacher of Singing.

SMOKE

OLD 64 CIGAR.

H. BOOT, Manufacturer.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Masonic Block, Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street. Clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Pressed. Orders received for cleaning, dying and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street, Photographers. Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street. Meats and Provisions. (Successor to Stroot & Kingsbury.)

DR. WALKER DENTIST, Woman's Exchange.

ODORLESS

LAWN DRESSING

All smell done away, but the equal of the best. Also

Darling's, Williams and Clark's

High Grade Fertilizers.

All kinds of mason's supplies.

Wm. E. Livingston

No. 15 Thorndike Street.

Branch Office, 49 Merrimack Street, Calderwood's Cigar Store.



C. H. MOLLOY,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

Day and Night Calls Promptly Attended to.

No. 343 MARKET STREET

T. W. MOLLOY, Embalmer.

Telephone 508-3. Morgue connected with this establishment.

You Should See Them.

HATS The Best.
GLOVES The Newest.
NECKWEAR The Finest.
MEDIUM Weight Underwear.

If quality at a consistent price is worthy of your consideration, call on us.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

OLYMPIC ALLEYS

The Olympic Bowling Alleys are the finest in the city. No one need go hunting up there as the Butchers and Grocers have entered the tournament, which begins next week. Get into the game, and remember these alleys are under the supervision of Tommy Golden. They are open day and night at No. 110 MIDDLESEX STREET.

What Do You Think of This?

Mrs. Annie Higgins of No. Chelmsford

Cured of Dyspepsia of Over Seven Years' Standing.

This is what she says:—I have had dyspepsia for seven years and suffered terribly all the time. I have had those terrible dizzy headaches every morning, so you can imagine what I have gone through. I never felt well, and though I tried a great many preparations advertised to cure I received no benefit until finally my husband was persuaded to buy a bottle of Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla, which I tried and found benefit from the first bottle. I have now taken two bottles and feel fine, dyspepsia all gone, no more headaches, and I tell you I feel thankful and all I can say is, why did I not hear of this wonderful preparation before and thus have escaped these years of suffering. My husband works in the Hamilton Print works, and he and I will gladly answer all questions and recommend Dr. Kingford's preparation.

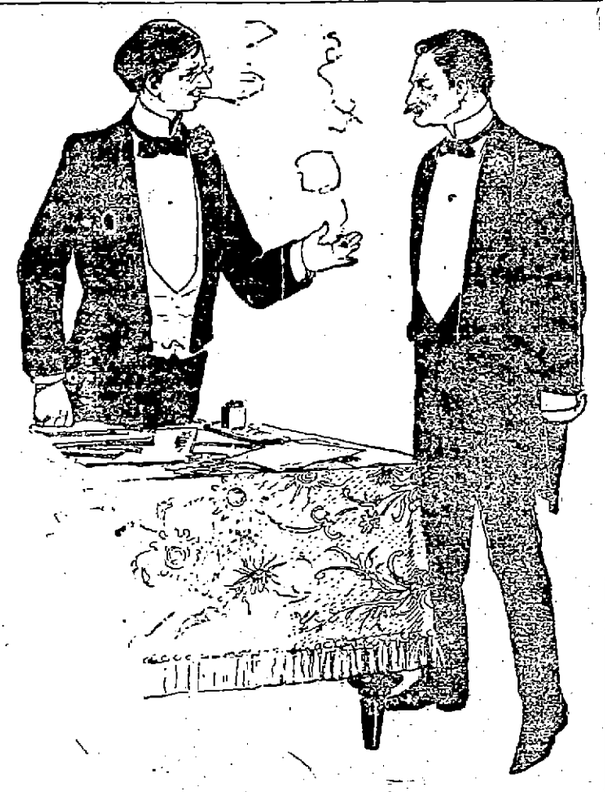
MRS. ANNIE HIGGINS, No. Chelmsford.

Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla sold for 75c a bottle at

GOODALE'S Drug Store

217 Central Street, FISKE'S BLOCK.

FRANCIS W. QUA, No. 3 Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.



Cumso: "I suppose Whiffet isn't such an unconscionable liar since he gave up fishing so constantly?"

Cawker: "He has less regard for the truth now than ever."

Cumso: "What does he lie about now?"

Cawker: "The immense distances he covers on his bicycle."

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—Near School street two tenement house of 7 rooms to each tenement, 6000 feet of land; this is a bargain. Price, $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

PATENTS—A. L. Hough, No. 925 F. street, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent is obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

TO RENT—A tenement of five rooms. Baldwin street, Middlesex Village. G. D. Kimball, room 14 Runels block, Merrimack square.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, consisting of one mantle bed, square piano, reason for selling, want of room. 780 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two tenement house, all separate. This is a bargain. Price, $2400. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Here is your chance on Moody street, on corner, large lot of land, good buildings, must be sold at once. Price to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—Just think, a good boarding house, 14 boarders, 7 rooms, all newly furnished last fall for the small sum of $200. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell, farm of 60 acres, nice buildings, lots of fruit of all kinds, keeps 20 cows, 2 horses, with all the stock and farming tools. This is a bargain. Call at once if you want to get a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, at 70 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, 8 minutes walk from mills, a good cottage house, good large yard on easy terms. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

GRAND

Opening Days

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

APRIL 18th and 20th.

For the sale of house lots on the "Emery Estate" Pawtucketville, near the head of the new Moody Street bridge, only 1000 feet from City Hall. I will sell on easy weekly or monthly payments. This is a chance of a life time, to secure a house near the centre of the city at a low price and on easy terms. I will be on the land both days. Call for plans, etc. Open Evenings.

A. J. RYAN, Agent.

Room 304 Hildreth Building (Old Post Office)

French Academy.

Director, M. MICHEL, Of Paris.

Private Lessons and Classes in French Language, Elocution, Vocal Culture, Piano, Organ, etc.

FRENCH LANGUAGE and SINGING taught by Prof. M. MICHEL.

For Terms and Particulars apply from 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m., every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 81 Merrimack street.

FRESH Garden Truck

Fresh Dandelion Greens, fresh Spinach Greens, fresh Beet Greens, Asparagus, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Radishes, Water Cresses, etc. Ripe Strawberries 35c., large baskets.

A look in our market will convince you that we can give you the best the country affords.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Merchant.

415 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL, MASS.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

HAVE

CUM CAMPHOR,
PACKING CAMPHOR
CEDAR CAMPHOR

NAPHTHALINE CRYSTALS.
NAPHTHALINE BALLS

For packing woolens to keep moths and Buffalo Bugs out.

For furniture use Magic Mosquito Bite Cure; will not soil the finest fabrics.

For roaches and water bugs use Hooker's exterminator.

C.B.COBURN & CO.

61-67 Market Street.

Paints, Oils Glass and Varnishes, Artists' Materials.

Three Winners

Latest Style,
Lowest Prices,
Every Pair Warranted.

Try us for your Easter Footwear.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

Davis & Nickerson

TAILORS,

No. 9 CENTRAL STREET.

WM. B. SOLOMON, M. D.

(Eldest son of the late Dr. James M. Solomon, the Celebrated Specialist in Chronic Diseases) of Attleboro, Mass., Has Opened an Office in

Swan Building, Central St., Lowell

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5, & 7 to 9 p. m.

ARTHUR M. BERTRAND,

(Successor to F. W. Sargent.)

Merchant Tailor

Fine Tailoring a Specialty.

24 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Dress Suits to Let.

UNION TAILORS

The only shop in town using the Union label.

Call and see our line of SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS at Rock Bottom prices.

F. S. Sharrow, 200 Central St.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Highest of High Grades.

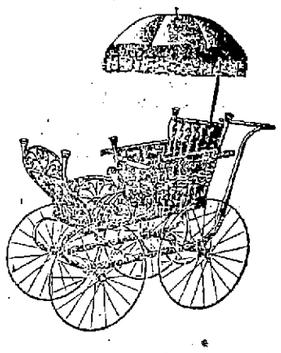
Are the Most Popular in the World.

Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

Baby Carriages



In reed, rattan and oak with either wire or wood wheels and upholstered in plush, silk, damask, corduroy, tapestry, cane and cretonne. This is finest line of carriages we ever had in stock and the prices are lower then ever before. New goods in every department. The latest spring patterns in

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, AND MATTINGS
LINOLEUMS AND ART SQUARES
AND RUGS.

The new "Family Glenwood" range like its predecessors in the Glenwood line is a model of perfection in appearance and simplicity of its cooking arrangements.

When you need anything in the housefurnishing line, remember we have the goods you desire, and our prices are right every time.

COOKIN BRO'S, 66 Prescott Street.

Bargains This Week

$12 112-piece Dinner Sets, slightly inperfect, $5.49.
$3 10-piece Toilet Sets, English and American ware, $1.89
$3.50 56-piece Tea Sets, English and American ware, $2.89
10c. 6-inch Decorated Stone China Plates, 5c. each.
15c. French China Decorated Plates, 9c. each.
10c. French China Decorated Creamers, 5c. each.
15c. French China Cups and Saucers, 9c each.
5c. Cold Band China Egg Cups, 3c. each.
4c. plain China Egg Cups, large size, 2c. each.
5c. Tumblers in five different patterns, 2 1-2c. each.
6c. Goblets, nice clean goods, 3c. each.
15c. Glass Butter Dishes, large size, 7c. each.

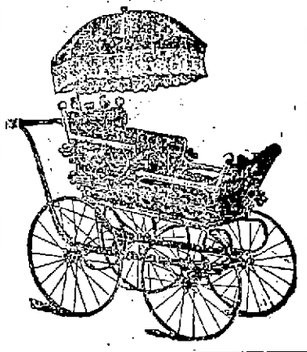
Kinsella's, The U. S. Tea Co.

82 PRESCOTT ST. Elevator Accommodation. FIVE FLOORS.

HAVE YOU DROPPED YOUR WATCH?

If you have, bring it to us and we will repair it promptly and well. 15 years' experience at the repairing bench, and careful attention paid to every job, is the reason for our large and increasing repairing business. Try us once. CLEANING $1.00. MAINSPRINGS $1.00.

MOWER & SPARKS, 285 CENTRAL ST.



CARRIAGES FOR THE Babies of Lowell

We Have Them

ALL STYLES, ALL PRICES

Have a look at our Carriages before you purchase; you may save money by so doing. General Furniture as low as the lowest in prices, and quality a little better.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE, 458-2; STORE 314-2.

We are still doing business at the same old stand,

279 DUTTON STREET,

And anybody wishing to have piping, plumbing or steam work done in the best possible manner, just call on us and we will attend to it at short notice. We also keep

The Finest Line of Gas Fixtures

To be seen in this city. Prices always low at

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

The Finest Family Wines and Liquors

To be Found in this city is at

E. FAULKNER'S,

Jefferson Street. Jones' Ale and all the Best Stock Ales, with the Choicest Brands of Liquors and Wines can be found there. He also makes a specialty of family trade. Call and try our LAGER and you will have no other, at No. 72 Jefferson Street.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

E. R. DONOVAN, Office, 35 Gorham Street. Constable and Auctioneer.

LOWELL Trunk Manufactory

P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

The Gov. Winthrop Ranges

Excel all others for Baking and their Heating Stoves are the greatest economizers on fuel. The celebrated Stoves may be seen at M. O'Flaherty's at 79-81 Market street. He also does all kinds of Piping and Plumbing, and all kinds of Tinsmithing. Give us a call at

Nos. 79 to 81 Market Street.

BICYCLE FREE

To learn on when you buy one of me. And I have no fake which the Fenton, America, Sterling, Adjake, the wheel of "High Degree," and cheaper ones, at your price. Renting and repairing, sundries of all kinds.

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

22 Post Office Avenue.

A VERY VALUABLE REPORT

Comparing Contract and Day Labor on Public Works.

Summary of the Investigation Carried on by a Massachusetts Board---Information that Will Interest the Thinking Men of Organized Labor.

[Special Correspondence.]

Many readers of the labor press doubtless remember how in the early summer of 1894 there was organized in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in compliance with an act passed by the legislature and approved by the governor, a board (of three commissioners) to investigate the subject of the unemployed. These commissioners were David F. Mercland, Davis R. Dewey and Haven C. Purham. Their terms of office expired by the act which created them on the second Wednesday of March, 1895. Their complete report, a bulky volume, is now accessible to the public, being house document No. 50. The board appears to have conducted its various investigations in a spirit of fairness and with a sincere desire to get at the real facts in the case.

It is in parts 3 and 4 that we reach the subjects most likely to be of interest to trade unionists. Part 3 deals with the question of contract labor upon public works. The board inquired at some length into the irregularity of employment, held by thoughtful workingmen to result largely from the contract system, and also into the importation by contractors of cheap outside labor on municipal works. In this connection some 16 workingmen, many of them trade unionists, gave their testimony.

One witness from Lawrence said: "Cheap help are hired who are nonresidents, and the residents are walking the streets. * * * Last winter a sewer was let out to a contractor from Boston, and he brought his men with him. A job on the waterworks in Methuen was let out to a contractor, and he brought 160 Italians to do it." Another from Lynn said, "During the great strike here Finns were employed, when the work ought to have been given to the men who were fighting here for their rights."

Mr. J. F. O'Sullivan, of the Massachusetts branch American Federation of Labor, gave testimony in opposition to the contract system along much the same lines as the witness who preceded him. This remark was addressed to him: "We have some very conspicious illustrations, where cities are doing their work by day labor, where corruption has been so great that you can hardly find a man who is satisfied with the condition of public work." In reply he said: "I presume it is true. I presume that if they had more confidence in the organized workmen of that locality it would have been better. Put the responsibility for the work upon the organizations of the building trades, and I will venture to say from the evidence we have had that that work will be done in excellent shape. I believe that the best results will be accomplished by having municipal work done by the organizations themselves."

The general weight of this testimony was to the effect that a law forcing contractors to employ only resident labor would not be sufficient, and that a more effectual remedy was offered by the abolishment of the contract system and the introduction of direct labor by the public authorities.

The report very cautiously states that this demand that the city should hire its men by day labor is largely "inspired by a desire to control the labor market in general, to improve union conditions as to wages, hours of labor, etc." Reference is made in this connection to the London county council, where this same issue is now being openly fought out on the line of fair wages. While the board refused to meddle with this part of the problem, it did make an extensive inquiry into the conditions and results of direct employment by municipalities.

"If," says the board, "it can be shown that a city can engage in public work, directly hiring its own laborers and giving employment to a large number of the unemployed, and can do this with profitable results, with something to show for it, in the construction of a reservoir, or of a road, or of a sewer, or of a park, or some public building, which will be of an economic advantage to the community and which will help increase the production of wealth in that community in the future, then the proposition that the state should enter upon industrial enterprises, or that the state should enlarge its public works, or that the state should employ its labor directly, should receive respectful consideration."

The board finds that much of our public work is not of a kind to give steady employment—much of it cannot be carried on in winter, particularly in the north—but that "it is undoubtedly the general tendency and custom for cities to give more continuous and regular employment than contractors usually practice."

Under the heading "Practice as to Direct Employment" the report says: "In many of our cities rules exist, prescribed either in the charter of the municipality, or by state law, or by city ordinance, which require public work to be done by contract. * * * On the other hand, there are many cities in which there are no such provisions and where a considerable part of the work is done directly. Particularly is this the case in the construction of streets, sewers and paving. There are but few instances, however, in this country where cities have attempted to construct buildings by direct labor. These are generally let out by contract." This statement is followed by a list of cities and their customs and laws in this respect. The list covers more than four closely printed pages, and the cities named are situated all over the United States. The smaller cities of Massachusetts are pretty completely given.

After this we find an investigation under the headings "Comparative Wages," "Comparative Hours," "Comparative Efficiency of Labor," "Influences, Personal and Political." Under the first and second headings the results are based upon statistics taken from many cities not only in Massachusetts, but in other states. The rate of wages is higher where the city is the direct employer, and the rate is often fixed by the municipal government at a price considerably above what may be called the market rate of labor. As a rule, the hours are shorter. Under the third heading the report says, "Unfortunately direct testimony on this point is scanty." A little farther on we find this paragraph: "Probably there is little reason to doubt that on hard labor of any kind the northern states of Europe are inferior to none. The testimony is pertinent here, simply because the labor employed by cities in this state (Massachusetts) is largely of English and Irish stock, while contractors, on the other hand, employ to an increasing extent gangs of Italians." Some reference is made in this connection to the necessity for civil service rules.

The board investigated at great length the question of the profit and expenses of administration under the method of direct employment by municipalities as compared with the contract system. Many witnesses, mechanics, artisans, city officials, civil engineers and others were examined, and the subject was considered from many points of view. The report says: "The evidence on the relative cost of the two methods has been obtained from several sources, direct testimony given to members of the board or their representatives or by printed reports and answers to a schedule of questions sent to city officials. As a result of this investigation the board does not commit itself to any statement more definite than that 'opinions conflict as to the cost of component parts of city and contract work,' and that there 'is a great divergence in opinions as to the economy of direct work by the city.'"

This result is somewhat curious when we consider that the favorite argument urged by supporters of the contract system is its supposed smaller money cost. This argument is, of course, based largely on the lower wages paid by contractors. This investigation would seem to show, however, that other factors entering into the problem, such as extras, cost of inspection, cost of plant and material, residence of workmen and local consumption of their wages, affect the total result so far as to make it plain that this argument rests on a less solid basis of fact than is generally supposed.

In regard to the quality of the work, the opinion was very commonly found among the witnesses examined that "city work is better or at least as good as that done by contract." Mr. Hering, the expert engineer, gives high praise to the sewers constructed in Baltimore by day's work. "Nowhere in the country have I seen better work." His words are the more striking because elsewhere he declares in favor of the contract system on the ground of economy. "Complaints and charges, on the other hand," says the report, "that work done by contract is not according to specifications and that overcharges and frauds are practiced, are quite common and seem in many instances to be well founded."

This paper is but a brief and by no means exhaustive summary of a most valuable portion of the report. The investigation into this subject carried on by the board is worthy of earnest study on the part of all those who oppose the contract system.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

New York.

Unions Growing.

Never before in the history of the Bakers and Confectioners' International union, according to Henry Weissman, general secretary, has that organization known so great an increase in membership and locals during the winter season as this year. Within the last month seven new bakers' unions have been formed.

Within a month three new unions tributary to the International Typographical union have been formed—stereotypers in Omaha, compositors in Coldwater, Mich., and Italian compositors in New York.

From the pressmen, who are closely allied to the printers, comes news of growth quite as encouraging, their new unions numbering five.

Growth also is reported by the machinists, who have added 21 unions since their connection with the American Federation of Labor.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE LEAP YEAR BALL.

The Freshman, the Junior, the Maid and the Plot That Failed.

Teddy was hilarious. In his excitement he strode up and down the floor, his hands thrust deeply into his breeches pockets.

"Fellers," he yelled at the top note in his voice, and, as if moved by mechanism, the "fellers" tumbled into the doorway from both directions. "Gaze at that," he cried, flourishing a letter in the air; "it's an invitation to the leap year ball at the gym, and it is from Kate." He had never before spoken of her in public as Kate, and the gang laughed and said, "Is it?"

"Think of it," cried Teddy in great glee, "she has actually given me the preference over that big junior Hayes, the varsity half-back and first bass on the glee club."

"The duse she has," said the gang.

"Read it," said Teddy, and the gang stuck their heads together and read:

KAPPA ALPHA THETA HOUSE,
ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 22.

DEAR MR. COLLINS—May I presume upon your well known good nature and offer myself as your escort to the leap year ball on the afternoon of the 29th? Sincerely,

KATHERINE KELLER.

A week later, on the afternoon of the ball, Teddy was in his apartments dressing rapidly. Bradley, who for some unassignable reason was not going, acted as his valet.

"Lend me a collar, Brad, tallest one you have, and, say, may I wear your patent leathers? Mine are cracked, and the governor would not cough up the dogs for a new pair."

As Bradley tossed in the articles mentioned Buttons came to the door and announced that Mr. Collins was wanted.

"Be down in a moment," he answered. "There she is now. Good Lord, help me on with this infernal collar. Ah, that is better; looks swell when you once get the thing on. How do I look anyway? Gorgeous, ain't it? The old girl will be proud of her Teddy, don't you think?"

"And say, dear boy, can you let me take that solitaire ring of yours—the one Blanche returned you—guess you will not be likely to use it again. I've always wanted a diamond. Did promised me one for Christmas, but he flunked on it. Then if I like it I will buy it, don't you know."

"You won't go and give it away, will you?"

"Why, of course not—that is—oh, come now, Brad, let loose on it! I will give you more than you paid for it." And Teddy trod the stairs with the shiner in his vest.

As Miss Keller led him to the carriage his pride overcame him, and he devoutly wished that Hayes might see him at that moment leaning on her arm.

Alas, his wish was soon gratified!

Comfortably settled in the carriage was the big football man himself, with his complacent grin and nasty, easy ways.

Somehow he tumbled into the seat opposite the junior, while Miss Keller took her place beside the latter. Oh, it was awful! He saw through it all now. Whatever preference she might have for one or the other was effectually concealed by this strategem.

Teddy crouched in his corner, taking but a listless part in the conversation, while the half back was gay and fascinating. Teddy was thinking! He was plotting against the long haired man of the leathern sphere. During the ball, which was held in the big gymnasium, his ebullient spirits returned. He was presented to the baldheaded, bowlskered chaperons, consisting of a dozen professors a pair of regents and a tute or two. He reached the refreshmoms before they had disappeared entirely, and he had his card filled with 20 charming coeds, in all of which he felt that he had conducted himself like a perfect lady.

The grand ball was nearly over. He bolted a dance and stole out to look for the hack driver.

"George," he whispered, when he had found that individual, "I want you to do something for me."

"Yes, sah," replied the driver, whose pronunciation would disclose his complexion at midnight.

"Here is $3. Now when you drive us home be sure to go to the Duke House first and let out the other gentleman. Never mind what she says. Tell her you forgot anything, but get him out first; then you can ramble around town most anywhere before going to our place. You see, I want a word in private with the lady. Do you catch?"

"Oh, yes, sah," showing his ivories.

"You will do it, then?"

"Sure t'ing, sah."

As Teddy re-entered the gymnasium he felt the ring in his pocket and smiled sweetly. As he was working up a mild interest in the remarks of an elderly feminie from the medical school, Miss Keller, with the half back in tow, came up.

"Oh, Mr. Collins, we have looked everywhere for you. We are going home now."

In the carriage side by side sat the junior and the freshman, for Miss Keller had demanded a seat to herself, pleading weariness. For some moments the silence was oppressive.

"What a grinning villain he is!" thought the freshman.

"What a speaking little freshman!" thought the junior.

Teddy glanced uneasily out of the window. Were they going to the Duke House? They should have been there by that time. The streets were dark; he was not quite sure where they were.

"Did you enjoy yourself, Mr. Collins?" she asked.

"Had an immense time."

"I thought you seemed preoccupied in the early part of the dance."

"Not in the least. Never spent a more enjoyable evening in my life."

"What a cheerful liar!" thought Hayes.

"Ah, here you are, Mr. Collins," she said as the carriage wheeled up to Teddy's fraternity house. "I am so glad you enjoyed the ball."

Teddy crawled out, mumbled his thanks and said good night. Avoiding the gang, he reached his own rooms and surveyed his double in the mirror.

"Edward Collins," he said sternly, his fists closed, "you have permitted yourself to be duped; you have acted like an ass; you are worse than an ass—you are an idiot! But for all that I say confound the nigger!"

A few days later he caught sight of George and his cab.

"Hello, George, you infernal Indian!" he yelled. "I want to know what you mean by not keeping your contract with me."

The grinning negro reined in his horses. "Oh, you mean why I didn't let the other gen'leman out first?"

"That is precisely what I mean?" thundered the angry freshman.

"Why, you see, you gimme $3, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"To take Pother gent home first, but he gimmie $5 to let you out first." And the horses rattled down Ingalls street, keeping time to the loud haw-haws of their black driver.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Brute Appreciated It.

Mrs. Wabash—I wish, George, dear, that you might arrange it to stay at home once in awhile an night. It is so lonesome here evenings.

Mr. Wabash—That's just the reason I'm going out.—Vanity.

A Good Reason.

"My dear young friend," said the good pastor solemnly, "do you attend church regularly?"

"Yes, sir; but I didn't go today. She's visiting friends out of town, you know."—Texas Sittings.

A Rarely Accomplished Woman.

"Miss Cayenne is a very bright young woman," he remarked admiringly.

"Does she say clever things?"

"Better than that. She sees the point when somebody else says them."—Washington Star.

Prepared For the Worst.

Mr. Caution—I want an insurance policy.

Insurance Agent—Fire or life?

Mr. C.—I'm married. I guess you better make it accident.—To Date.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

WET FEET
lead to Colds.
Colds develop into Pneumonia—the great harvester for Father Time!
Take a Dose Now and Then of
ROCK RYE and HONEY
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
All first-class Druggists have it on sale.
3 Sizes. 3 Prices
ONE STANDARD GRADE.
ROCK, RYE AND HONEY
CURES.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

Where is the Person
Man or woman, boy or girl, that does not like good, wholesome Bread? You may get along without many articles of food, but Bread you must always have, and when you stop and consider that the best costs no more than the poorest, why not get the best? You are always sure of the best in all kinds of Baking Supplies at
PETER WATSON'S
Bakeries, either at 52 to 60 Charles Street, or our new bakery, 465 Lawrence street.

The hum of the spindle gives life to Lowell as does the
SPINDLE CIGAR
give pleasure to the smoker. Ask for Spindle Cigar and take no other. HENRY FLOOD, Prop

TO THE YOUNG FACE
Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED. Indapo
PHOTOGRAPHED FROM LIFE
Made a well Man of Me."
1ST DAY. 10TH DAY. 20TH DAY. 30TH DAY.
INDAPO THE GREAT HINDOO REMEDY PRODUCES THIS ABOVE
RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases. Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emissions, etc., caused by past abuses, gives vigor and size to shrunken organs, and quickly, but surely restores Lost Manhood in old or young. Easily carried in vest pocket. Price $1.00 a package. Six for $5.00 with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Don't buy an imitation, but insist on having INDAPO. If your druggist has not it, we will send, prepaid. Oriental Medical Co., Props., Chicago, Ill., order agents. SOLD by Ellingwood & Co., Barristers' Hall, Merrimack, Cor. Central St., & 255 Central St., Cor. Middlesex St., & Goodale's Drug Store, 79 Central St., LOWELL, MASS.

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
54 APPLETON STREET.
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4.

DR. E. E. KELLEY
SURGEON-DENTIST
OFFICE HOURS 8 TO 12 A.M. 1 TO 5 P.M.

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

Boston and Maine Railroad

Winter Arrangement.

WESTERN DIVISION.

Corrected to October 20, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MIDDLESEX STREET DEPOT, LOWELL.

For Boston, at 6.50, 8.15, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 12.45, 2.30, 3.29, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 4.15, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Lawrence, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Haverhill, 8.30, 9.25 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15 a. m., 12.05, 5.30, 7.25 p. m.

For Salem and Lynn, 2.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Newburyport and Amesbury, 12.05, 2.30, 4.05, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.50, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.40, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 4.05 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Salmon Falls, Sco and Portland, 6.50, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p.m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 8.30 a.m.; 12.05, 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For Lewiston, 8.30 a. m; 12.05, 4.05, 5.10 p. m.

For Bangor, Belfast, Skowhegan, Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.30 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., Montreal and Quebec, 8.30 a. m., 5.10 p. m. (5.10 does not run Saturdays); SUNDAY, 5.30 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John's (per steamer), on Mondays and Fridays at 12.05 p m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport and Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones of Rockland), Tuesdays and Fridays at 5.10 p. m.

Southern Division.

On and After Oct. 20, 1895, Trains Leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as Follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.30, *6.50, *7.45, *8.50, 9.00, *9.40, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, *3.00, 4.30, *5.33 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains Leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.45, 6.34, *6.55, 7.31, *7.18, *8.27, *8.48, *9.57, 9.13, *9.50 11.03, 11.45 a.m.; 12.16, 1.43, *3.02, *4.03, 4.33, 5.29, *5.36, 6.24, 7.52 p.m. SUNDAYS, *8.18, *8.27, 8.45, *9.16 a. m; *4.25, *5.58 p. m.

For Woburn, 6.30, *7.01, 7.45, 11.00 a.m.; 1.40, 4.30 p.m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m., *4.25, *5.58 p.m.

*Express. †Northern Depot Only. ‡Via Bedford.

For Lawrence, 6.30, 10.00 a. m; 4.15, 5.30 p. m

For Salem, and Way Stations, *7.38 a. m.; 1.25, 5.30 p. m.

☞Time given below is from Middlesex street station.

For Ayer Junction, and Way Stations, 7.15 a. m.; 12.00, 5.00 and 5.47 p. m. SUNDAYS 2.15 p. m.

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.14 a. m.; 1.00, 3.45, 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro', Bennington, Hillsboro' and Keene, 9.14 a. m. and 3.43 p. m. SUNDAYS, to Greenfield, 2.00 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.40 9.14 9.45 a.m; 12.11, 1.00, 1.42, 3.43, 5.42, 8.20, 8.13, 5.43 p.m. SUNDAYS 10.09 a. m. (to Nashua only) 3 a.m., 2.00, 6.02, 8.13, 8.43 p. m.

For Penacook, Franklin, Lebanon and White River Junction, 9.14, 9.45 a. m; 12.11, (1.42 to Franklin and Bristol only), 5.42, 8.13 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction—7.40 a. m; 1.42 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville via Wells River—9.45 a.m; 1.42, 8.43 p. m.

For Montpelier, Montreal, Essex Junction, Burlington and St. Albans, via Central Vermont line—9.45 a. m.; 12.11, 8.13 p. m.

For Montreal and Quebec, via Montreal and Boston Air Line—9.45 a. m.; 8.43 p. m.

Quebec Express via White River Junction, 12.11, 8.13, p. m., daily except Sunday.

☞ † Daily for Montreal.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ENGLISH CAPITAL FOR AMERICAN INVESTMENTS.

Important to Americans seeking English capital for new enterprises. A list containing the names and addresses of 350 successful promoters who have placed over £100,000,000 sterling in foreign investments within the last six years, and over £19,000,000 for the seven months of 1895. Price £5 or $25, payable by Postal Order to The London and Universal Bureau of Investors, 20, Cheapside, London, E. C. Subscribers will be entitled, by arrangement with the directors to receive either personal or letters of introduction to any of these successful promoters.

The list is first class in every respect, and every man or firm whose name appears therein may be depended upon. For placing the following it will be found invaluable—Bonds or shares of Industrial Commercial, and Financial concerns, Mortgage Loans, Sale of Lands, Patents or Mines.

Directors—SIR EDWARD C. ROSS,
HON. WALTER C. PEPYS,
CAPT. ARTHUR STEFFE.

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CAVANAUGH & DISSAULT
FOR
Fine Custom Tailoring
42 CENTRAL STREET.

COAL, COKE, HARD WOOD, Slab Wood, and Mill Kindlings a Specialty. Wonderful load of Wood for $1.00 J. CARR & CO., Props., No. 201 Charles Street.

O'Donnell & Gilbride

CORSETS
AT
HALF-PRICE
TO-DAY.



Three popular brands to be closed out at once. We desire to reduce the number of brands in our stock as we have not sufficient room to do justice to all, hence the sacrifice.

H. & S. ELITE CORSETS.

1000 pairs, every pair warranted, graceful fitting, gives beauty to the form and can be bought to-day at as low a price as the awkward uncomfortable kind,

$1.50 Grade at 75c. a pair.
$2.00 Grade at 98c. a pair.
$2.50 Grade at $1.00 a pair.

We take pleasure in cheerfully recommending these Corsets for fit and wear.

THE POPULAR S. C. CORSET

Stands pre-eminent as a perfect fitting Corset, we have several hundred pairs to close in this sale

At 98 cents a pair.

Our entire stock of G. & C. CORSETS, extra long waist, 3 colors, sizes 18 to 30 to close

At 39 cents a pair.



A PERFECT FITTING CORSET

Is a very important part of every well dressed woman's outfit. The reason we sell more Corsets than any other house here is because we carry the largest stock and best makes only. We have just added another line new to the city, the celebrated

W. B. CORSETS.

We have secured their exclusive sale and believe they will prove the most popular Corsets in the city, they are the very latest shapes and have latest improvements, and WE WILL GUARANTEE EVERY PAIR TO GIVE SATISFACTION or MONEY REFUNDED! Five and six hook clasps, white, drab and black colors.

WE SEEK YOUR TRADE FOR IT NOW

On the ground of its perfect fit, its careful modeling, and the excellence of its materials. Take it home and fit it. Your money back if you don't like it.

O'Donnell & Gilbride

G. C. TAYLOR & CO.

Successors to Cook, Taylor & Co.,
98-100 MERRIMACK STREET.

GREAT SLAUGHTER SALE
FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Dress Goods, Silks, Separate Skirts, Silk Waists and Shirt Waists.

Great Slaughter Sale of our black and colored Dress Goods and Silks. Owing to the extremely hot weather we have marked down all our Novelty Spring Dress Goods and shall sell them regardless of cost. Read a few of our prices.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

25 pieces Silk-finished Henrietta 49c., worth 75c.

50 pieces fine Fancy-figured Mohair Brilliantine 39c., richly worth 75c., for this sale only.

25 pieces of fine Fancy Black, pure Wool, 48 inch 59c., sold in other stores for 89c.

SILKS.

We are closing out a manufacturer's stock at less than half price.

10 Pieces China Silk in blue, pink and rose 17c., worth 39c.

10 pieces Satin Duchesse, 48 inches wide 75c., worth $1.10 a yard.

SEPARATE SKIRTS.

For Friday and Saturday we are going to sell regardless of cost our $3.35 Skirt, everybody says it is far superior to anything shown in this city for finish and lining, at $4.75.

Our $5 Skirt is a daisy, 200 styles to select from.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

10 pieces 50-inch Navy Blue Storm Serge, pure wool, only 39c., never sold less than 75c.

25 pieces Pure Silk and Wool Novelty Dress Goods 49c., sold everywhere for 75c.

1200 fine Novelty Foreign Dress Patterns in beautiful colorings $4.95; never sold less than $9. This is a genuine bargain and should be sold at once.

All our 59 and 69c. Novelties, 42c. a yard.

DON'T MISS THIS SALE.

SILK WAISTS.

At your own price for this sale. Over 200 patterns, best quality of goods.

SHIRT WAISTS.

by the carload on our ground floor. No stairs to climb. The greatest selection shown by us or any house in Lowell. Prices 50c, 75c, 85c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49.

Please examine, Belts, Ties, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Laces and Ribbons at Slaughter prices.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, April 20, 21, 22, Matinees Monday and Wednesday.

IOLA POMEROY,

The veritable Queen of Merriment, supported by a clever company of comedians. Special Matinee Monday.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee, April 23, 24 and 25. One Great, Long Laugh.

DR. BILL

As produced 510 nights in Paris, 2 years in London and an entire season in New York.

SAVOY THEATRE, N. A. MORRILL, Manager.

Today at 2, 3 Tonight at 8,
—WALTER STANTON,—
The Giant Rooster, Assisted by
MISS TINA CORRI,
Direct from the Alhambra Theatre, London. Introducing the far famed COUK FIGHT, between the Giant Rooster and Booties.
The Quaint Comedian,
ARTHUR C. SIDMAN,
(Late "A Summer Shower" Co.) assisted by
MISS ELEANOR SIDMAN,
"A BIT of Real Life."
A Return Date (by request) of
LITTLE GERTIE COCHRAN.
The celebrated five year old mental prodigy, pronounced by press and public to be the greatest child wonder in the world, and Moss, Leslie, Misses Cook and Clinton, McNulty Sisters, Miss Kittie Sharp, Frank Leslie and Eddie. In their great Pantomime Trick House act.
Evening: 10, 15, 25, 35c. Box seats 50c. Matinees: 10, 20, 25c. Every seat reserved. Box office open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., and 7.15 to 9 p. m.
A "Down Town" Ticket Office has been opened at Leslie Ticket Agency, Runels building. Matinee prices to children 15c. to all parts of the House.
SPECIAL—Souvenirs for Ladies every Friday Evening. A Present and Reserved seat for Children at Saturday Matinee for 10c.

A Glass of "Food Beer" Taken
Morning, Noon, Night,
Will tone the system more effectually than any of the so-called malts with which the market is flooded.
Brewed by the Rochester Brewing Co., and bottled and sold exclusively by
John M. Peveys,
NOS. 55—57 MIDDLE STREET.

Manchester and Concord, N. H.
GENERAL
Express Forwarded
Successors to Post Gardner Express Co., J. E. ROBERTSON, Supt., Concord, N. H.
For Boston, New York and all connecting points South and West. Low rates and prompt service.
OFFICE..... 15 CENTRAL ST.
D. A. HILL, AGENT
Telephone 66-5.

YOUR CARRIAGE
Certainly needs some repairs after a season's use. Don't you think it is a poor policy to wait until the very last minute before you want it done?
THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
Worthen Street.
Work Called For and Delivered.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
OFFICE:
22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB BOGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Mosley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet
First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year. piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.
No charge made for the use of meters.
No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.
Orders when left at office promptly attended to.
JAMES H. CARMICHAEL, No. 97 Central Street
Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

The gentlemen's delight, Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The Lowell Wall Paper Co.; all styles; all prices, 13 Church street.

Just try Rourke & Sullivan with your next order for coal. Send postal or telephone.

The Kempton association had a large gathering in Post 120 G. A. R. hall last evening.

The county commissioners were to have a meeting yesterday but they failed to put in an appearance.

The alarm from box 28, yesterday afternoon, was for a slight blaze in some hay lap spread in the Lawrence corporation yard.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, cor. of Bridge and Merrimack street Runels building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

For sickness and health pure whiskey is a valuable beverage and I. W. Harper's is at the head of the list. Ask John Nolan for a bottle. Telephone, 355-5.

The Mathews' Glee club held a sociable in the institute hall last evening at which fifty couples were present. Rourke's orchestra furnished music and the officers of the party were C. H. Hickey general manager, John Lyons secretary and treasurer, and Michael Corman floor director.

Charged With Keeping a Liquor Nuisance.

Michael and Julia Barry of 398 Market street, were arrested by Inspector Donaldson yesterday afternoon on a charge of Keeping a Liquor nuisance.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

Business was light this morning.

The principal case was that of Llewellyn T. Jones, a well known printer, charged with assault and battery upon William Cogger of the Sunday Press. The trouble grew out of a payment of rent, Jones being Cogger's client. Both claimed that the other started the assault. Lawyer McVey appeared for the defendant.

Y. M. C. I. Dramatics.

The dramatic club of the Y. M. C. I. gave a very clever production of "Innisfail" in the Immaculate Conception school hall last evening.

The large audience that attended the performance was very appreciative and the participants in the drama received much encouragement from their friends.

Tonight the piece will be given a second production by special request.

INDIANS MUST LABOR.

Agents' Scheme to Keep a Record of Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

An experiment toward overcoming the natural disinclination of the American Indian to work is being tried at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian agency in Oklahoma.

In compliance with a suggestion from the commissioner of Indian affairs, Indian Agent A. E. Woodson, captain in the Fifth United States cavalry, has issued orders to the superintendents of all the farming districts, to their assistants and to the Indian police to keep a record of the names of all ablebodied male Indians above the age of 18 years who do not perform continuous manual labor and report such names to him at the end of each month, with a view to having rations withheld from such persons. In his instructions relative to the above order the agent says:

"The Indians should be made to understand that the government will help those who try to help themselves, but that those who refuse to work when they are able to do so and those who will not be guided by the advice and instructions issued from this office for their welfare will no longer be fed at its expense. Of course the old people and the children and those who are disabled by infirmity or disease will receive rations, as usual, as long as supplies are furnished for such purposes."

Improvement in the general appearance of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes is seen on every hand. They are law abiding and peaceable. They dwell in harmony with their white neighbors, and they commit fewer violations of local laws than do the same number of white people. Nearly all of these Indians now wear citizen's clothing. Ghost dances and other forbidden practices have almost entirely ceased. The medicine men still continue their hurtful practices and incantations, but even these are gradually being suppressed.—Chicago Record.

SYNDICATED SERMONS.

Clergymen Furnished With Sabbath Themes by Penny-a-liners.

The expose of Rev. D. Parker Morgan, who recently made use of a sermon delivered eight years ago by another preacher, has led to the discovery that there exists in New York city a sermon syndicate. This syndicate prepares sermons, speeches, essays for college boys and pot boiled stories for certain classes of papers. It does a big business. The sermon department is growing fast and furnishes basis for the suspicion of the Rev. Mr. Lee and Dr. Collyer that many preachers these days are using syndicated sermons with which to cure the souls of their spiritual charges.

There is a sermon syndicate in Philadelphia, and also one in Chicago. The syndicates bait their victims with the proposition that they can send an original sermon at a trifling cost. Sermons are quoted from $5 all the way up to $50. Many copies of the cheap sermons are prepared for the purpose of extensive distribution. The newspapers do not reach the sermons preached in the small towns and hamlets over the country, and there is small chance of getting found out. The high priced sermons are prepared for the pulpits of the big cities.

These syndicated sermons are simply rehashes of the sermons of eminent preachers in newspapers and books. The phraseology is changed and the earmarks lopped off. Before Dr. Talmage left Brooklyn it is said that a proposition was made to him to write sermons for this syndicate. He promptly refused.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and tailor, 65 Central street, has received a large stock of most desirable and fashionable fabrics made, for Spring and Summer wear. Suits and overcoats $25 to $50; trousers $6.50 to $12.00.

Our New Teas

Are the finest. New importations. If you are not already one of our many customers better begin to trade with us. We are an old established firm. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 63 Merrimack street.

Bowling, Billards, Pool.

Tournaments and prizes at Les Miserables, East Merrimack street.

Dr. Collyer DENTIST 97 MERK ST.

DEMOCRATS OF RHODE ISLAND WANT WHITNEY

As Their First Choice For President.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Since last Thursday there has been here a secret national meeting of the supreme officers and national executive boards of the A. P. A. Members have not registered at the hotels. In fact most of them have slept at boarding houses. Among those present are: Supreme President W. H. Traynor, supreme secretary, C. T. Beatty, Supreme Treasurer, Ryan, national executive committeeman Thompson, and many others. Officers from Ohio and other states, will arrive today.

Their purpose is confessedly political and hostile to McKinley for president, Judge J. H. Stevens, chairman of the national advisory committee and chairman of the propaganda and campaign committee, issued a circular to correct some misstatements in the press, the substance of which is as follows:

"The hostility of the organization to McKinley is not against him as a man, but against him for his antipathy to the order shown in his appointments while governor. The order does not oppose McKinley or any man because of his religion. The order made every effort, consistent with manhood, to reach McKinley without success. Congressman Grosvenor's denial that he refused to see the A. P. A. committee, and that he virtually insulted it, is untrue."

"All statements of Congressman Linton's withdrawing at St. Louis are unauthorized, and they were sent out by enemies of the A. P. A., to defeat its aim. Mr. Linton is neither directing any movement of his nomination nor making a personal effort in that direction. On the contrary, the A. P. A. recognizing him as their leader, and knowing him to be too good an American to refuse to do what patriotic citizens of this country require of him, have taken him up as their candidate before the St. Paul convention."

WHITNEY FIRST.

Rhode Island Democrats Name Russell as Second Choice.

PROVIDENCE, April 21.—The Democratic delegates of Rhode Island who met in state convention last March, to nominate candidates for governor and other state officers, re-convened today with the same organization, to appoint the delegates to represent this state at the national convention in Chicago.

The Democrats of the state do not take into consideration the congressional districts in choosing their delegates to the national convention, but elect the entire delegation according to county divisions, giving four to Providence county and one to each of the other four counties.

The probable choices of the convention will be: Providence county, Richard B. Comstock, Miles A. McNamee and Jesse Metcalf, all of Providence, and George W Greene of Woonsocket; Newport county, James G. Van Alen of Newport; Bristol county, John F. Conley of Warren; Kent county, John H. Tucker of Warwick; Washington county, David S. Baker of Wickford. The delegates will choose their own alternates.

R. B. Comstock presided and delivered a brief address, defining the questions at issue in the campaign, and declaring Rhode Island's position.

The platform endorses the Cleveland administration, and advocates the gold standard. The delegates will be for W. C. Whitney of New York for president, with ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts as second choice.

In the Nutmeg State.

NEW HAVEN, April 21.—The Republican state convention, which convenes in this city tonight to choose delegates to St. Louis, will vote for Reed or McKinley. From present indications it looks as if the McKinley men would capture the delegates. In Hartford county the McKinley forces have been working and have shown considerable strength. In the other counties in the state the canvass has been going on quietly, but the prediction is that a majority of the delegates who will go to the convention will be for McKinley.

Save the Bulfinch Front!

BOSTON, April 21.—Two hundred and fifty Sons of the Revolution held their annual banquet here last night. At the business meeting resolutions were adopted protesting against the destruction of the old historic Bulfinch front of the state house, declaring that its architectural beauty is famous throughout the country, and its historic associations, from the days of Governor Samuel Adams and Paul Revere to the present time render it of priceless value to posterity. Following the banquet patriotic speeches were made ex-Governor Russell, William Draper and Rev. E. E. Hale.

Took All Before It.

FREMONT, O., April 21.—A tornado, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, swept over the northwestern part of Sandusky county yesterday afternoon, killing two persons, injuring a number of others and doing great damage to property. The tornado came from the southwest with great fury, and every building it struck was swept away. At Booktown, a hamlet near here, nearly all the buildings were destroyed, but there was no loss of life. The storm covered a wide track and it is possible that further damage will be reported.

Killed by Request.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 21.—Angelo Dangola was riddled with bullets yesterday at Lattimer. Mrs. Catherine Anitz swears she did the shooting. The Anitz's were aroused at midnight by a man who climbed through a window and attempted to assault Mrs. Anitz while she slept in bed. The shooting took place at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when it is alleged Dangola appeared at the house and, stricken with remorse, said he was the culprit and begged to be killed. Much sympathy is expressed for the woman, who is 23 years of age.

Alleged Embezzler Captured.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 21.—Charles Holmes, assistant cashier of the Merchants bank at Lake City, Minn., is under arrest in this city, charged with being a fugitive from justice. It is alleged that he and his uncle, who was cashier of the bank, embezzled about $60,000 of the bank funds. The uncle was arrested and is now awaiting the decision of the court. Holmes was arrested in Greenwich, where he was working as a farm hand. He says the money was used in speculation and that he did not profit by it.

The Fourth of July committee of the Providence city council voted to hold a regatta on July 4.

The Theosophical society in America will hold its annual conclave in New York city April 26.

F. W. Morse has accepted the office of superintendent of motive power of the entire Grand Trunk system.

Charles Husche, manufacturer of picture frames and mouldings, Chicago, has assigned. Liabilities $30,000.

Dr. H. P. Roedel of Lebanon, Pa., made an assignment. The amount involved is between $30,000 and $40,000.

The East Maine Methodist conference adopted resolutions of sympathy with the people of Armenia and Cuba.

The Rothschilds have acquired a large interest in one of the leading silver smelting works in New South Wales.

The Democratic state central committee of Illinois, decided to hold the Democratic state convention at Peoria, on June 23.

The journeymen tailors employed by Luther & Huber, Providence, are out on a strike for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

Brakeman Frank Giles was killed between cars at Windsor, Vt. He had both arms cut off, his neck broken and his head crushed.

The trial of Mrs. Alice A. L. Fleming for the murder of her mother, Mrs. Bliss, at New York, has been postponed until the May term.

In the contest between Steve O'Donnell of America and Owen Sullivan of South Africa, at London, O'Donnell beat Sullivan in 10 rounds.

Memorial services in honor of the memory of the late Governor Greenhalge were held under the auspices of the city government of Everett, Mass.

The Goumod society, under whose auspices an elaborate musical festival was held at New Haven, will be a loser by the festival to the extent of about $2000.

A livery stable at Waltham, Mass., owned and occupied by B. T. Lyman, was gutted by fire, and four cows, three horses and many carriages burned. Loss $2500.

Artemus W. Stearns, aged 80, one of the wealthiest and oldest citizens of Lawrence, Mass., is dead. He was a native of Hill, N. H., and had been in the dry goods business half a century.

George W. Hoyt, for 20 years landlord of the famous Travellers' Home hotel at Newton, N. H., is dead, aged 66. He was one of the best known horsemen in New Hampshire.

Secretary of State Olney has issued a warrant for the surrender to the British authorities of David Breen, now held in custody in New York, on a charge of embezzling £175,000 in Dublin.

A terrific hailstorm caused a panic and created great havoc in the southeastern portion of Berkshire county, Mass., and that portion of Connecticut which is near the Massachusetts state line.

Cunard steamer Catalonia, passed on April 14 the steamer County of York, for Libau, Russia, having on board the crew of the American schooner Sheppscot, which was set on fire and abandoned.

The B. H. Douglas and Sons company, with a capital stock of $25,000 was organized at New Haven. The concern is to succeed the old firm of that name, manufacturers and wholesalers of confectionery and cigars.

The jury in the Brooks will case at Winsted, Conn., returned with a compromise verdict, agreeing to give to Mrs. Brooks, widow of the testator, a division of the estate with Edgar M. Clossy, the contestant.

The glass blowers of the Hartford City Window Glass company refused to go to work because a blower had been discharged in alleged violation of the agreement with their union. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The annual convention of the Merrimac Valley Associates of Christian Fidelity was held at Amesbury, Mass. These officers were chosen: E. E. Collins, president; Miss H. A. Cobb, vice-president; Miss Amy Roberts, secretary; Miss Anna Collins, treasurer.

Warrants for the extradition to the United States of William Dunlop and William Turner, the two men arrested in London on the charge of being in possession of stolen jewelry, recognized as having been the property of I. T. Burden of New York, have been granted.

Bow-Wows on Exhibition.

BOSTON, April 21.—The dog show opened in Mechanics' hall yesterday, with a remarkable attendance of dog fanciers. There are 800 entries, and, as a whole, the exhibition is far ahead of any previous one in this city. Some of the most notable animals are those just sent over from the New York show.

CASE OF BIGAMY.

Revealed in Rutland, Vt., Brought Against C. E. Sherwood.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 21.—Clinton L. Sherwood is in jail in default of $1500. Sherwood married Mrs. Mattie E. Barney, a divorced woman of this city, and on their return from their wedding trip, Mrs. Nellie E. Berry of Newport appeared and produced a certificate of her marriage to Sherwood at Montpelier, Aug. 25, 1891. Thereupon Sherwood was arrested for bigamy.

Not on Simpson Street.

The street railway company has given it out that they cannot run a line up Simpson, Third and Fremont streets, so residents of that section are circulating a new petition which asks the city to extend Beech street, from First to Tenth streets.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

STRICTURE.

ADVICE FREE—I have nothing to sell. I was a great sufferer for years. I tried doctors and remedies without relief, but am now perfectly well. Address, with stamp, and I will tell you how I was cured by a safe and sure way, without cutting, dilating, pain, or detention from business. For obvious reasons I do not give my name. Address "GRATITUDE," box 159 Back Bay Postoffice, Boston Mass.

Cherry Pectoral. It cures coughs and colds.

THE OYCLERS' CIRCUIT.

Will Begin In California and Extend Across the Country.

Dates in the national circuit are included in the bulletin issued by the L. A. W. racing board, and a study of the long line across the country is indisputable evidence of the popularity that has been attained by cycling in its competitive form. The circuit this season will extend from Oakland, Cal., across to the Atlantic coast, and thence down to Washington, and 49 cities are included. It is not unlikely that a supplementary southern line will be arranged. The following is a list of the cities and dates:

Oakland, Cal., May 1; Santa Rosa, Cal., May 2; San Jose, Cal., May 9; San Francisco, May 16; Santa Monica, Cal., May 23; Phenix, A. T., May 30; Tucson, A. T., June 1; El Paso, Tex., June 3; San Antonia, Tex., June 6; Laredo Tex., June 8; Houston, Tex., June 10; New Orleans, June 13; Little Rock, June 16; St. Louis, June 20; Kansas City, June 23; Peoria, Ills., June 25, 26 and 27; Galesburg, Ills., July 1; Davenport, Ia., July 2; Chicago, July 4 and 11; Appleton, Wis., July 9; Milwaukee, July 4; Battle Creek, Mich., July 14; Detroit, July 17 and 18; Toledo, July 21 and 22; Lima, O., July 25; Springfield, O., July 26; Dayton, O., August 1; Nashville, August 3; Evansville, Ind., August 5; Cincinnati, August 7 and 8; Louisville, August 10 to 13; Erie, Pa., August 18; Niagara Falls, August 20; Rochester, August 22; Little Falls, N. Y., August 25; Springfield, Mass., September 1 and 3; Waltham, Mass., September 5; Boston, September 7; Keene, N. H., September 9; Bridgeport, Conn., September 12; Meriden, Conn., September 15; New York, September 19, Brooklyn, September 21 and 22; Plainfield, N. J., September 26; Trenton, N. J., October 1; Philadelphia, October 3; Reading, Pa., October 6; Wilkesbarre, Pa., October 10; Washington, October 17.

A SHAM BATTLE.

Pittsburg Will Be the Scene of a Novel Event In Cycling.

Vice Consul Keenan of Pittsburg, one of the most prominent members of the Pennsylvania division of the League of American Wheelmen, in discussing the plans of the Pittsburg wheelmen for the present season, said:

"We intend to spring on the cycling world this season a novelty which should attract attention all over the country, not only from the riders of the wheel, but also from the federal and state military authorities. A military wheelmen's organization has been formed in Pittsburg, which has a large membership. The members have been well drilled in military tactics, and some of the evolutions they perform on the wheel are simply astonishing.

"It is now proposed to hold a sham battle between the military cadets of Pittsburg and the military wheelmen, and the affair will be closely watched by those who are interested in the bicycle as a method of warfare. The date for the holding of the sham battle has not yet been selected, but it will probably be late in the season, when the wheelmen have been thoroughly drilled in the various tactics."—Philadelphia Press.

CHALIFOUX'S

Selling more clothing than ever, more than any three, yes, four houses in town combined.

READ, REFLECT and KNOW the REASON.

$8.00

For Men's first-class Domestic All-wool Spring Top Coats and Suits, equal to the $12 and $13 goods of others.

We are not only ready and willing, but absolutely anxious to substantiate this claim by a comparison of our $8 goods and the $12 and $13 garments of others.

$15.00

For Men's extra fine imported tailor-made Dress Suits and Top Coats, equal to the $20, $22 and $25 goods of others.

We wish that every judge of perfect clothing would see this line. Those who are not good judges should bring their tailors along and although the tailors may be prejudiced, they will be compelled to admit that our $15 line is the equal in make, fit and materials to regular made to order work.

J. L. Chalifoux

Central and Middle Streets.

HATS FOR EVERYBODY

Today we are having a special sale of Trimmed Hats, which we will offer at prices ranging from $1.98 to $5.98. This is a chance seldom offered to secure a stylishly trimmed hat at a great reduction.

Abbie M. Smith's,

175 Merrimack Street.

DO NOT FATICUE

yourself by hurrying home to your dinner when you can get a fine lunch of a substantial dinner at

HARRY RICHARDSON'S

Dining Rooms, formerly Partridge's Cafe, Merrimack street, opposite Old Post Office. A first class bill of fare and moderate prices.

T. R. AND T.'S AND SOUTH ENDS PLAYED AT BILLERICA.

Slow Game Played by Bostons and Baltimores.

The base ball season opened most auspiciously yesterday with three corking games between strong local clubs, four of them being members of the league.

About 1500 people, including a number of ladies, and a large crowd of "kids" who got over the fence surreptitiously travelled up to the Fair Grounds to witness the Emerald-Y. M. C. I. game, which was expected to be short and sharp.

It was far from being short, however, for it took two hours to play the first four innings, though no one should judge the players by the exhibition.

In the first place, the players were out of practice and were unable to get the kinks out of their legs before the game was over. Then "Yug" McCarthy, the usually brilliant pitcher, was very yellow, owing to an accident to his arm. Jim Slines caught him pretty well, but was not in his usual form. The new player on the Emeralds, Muzzey, showed up very well, giving promise of great work during the season. Billy Connors, the crack pitcher of the Emeralds, played at third and batted like a fiend. Papa Garrigan wasn't far behind him at the bat. Hugh Farley, the Y. M. C. I. catcher, was the star player on the Belvidere end. Kane, Eugene Donovan and Hansbury also played well for the Y. M. C. I. The teams were made up as follows:

Emeralds—Garrigan, Muzzey, Connors, C. Donovan, McCarthy, Slines, Murphy, Smith, Rourke.

Y. M. C. I.—Carey, Hansbury, Cox, Farley, Scott, J. Cane, Cluin, E. Donovan, Thomas. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Emeralds	2	0	1	7	2	0	6	0	3	—21
Y. M. C. I.	4	0	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	—16

Earned runs, Emeralds, 5; Y. M. C. I., 3; two base hits, Muzzey 2, McCarthy; three base hits, Hansbury, Kane; base on balls, Emeralds, 13; Y. M. C. I., 5; hit by pitched ball, Murphy; struck out by McCarthy, 12; by Scott, 8; stolen bases, Emeralds, 8; double plays, Emeralds, 1; Y. M. C. I., 1; passed balls, Slines, 2; Farley, 1; left on bases, Emeralds, 13; Y. M. C. I., 7. Time of game, 2 hours 45 minutes; umpire, M. J. Mahoney.

T. R. and T's. Won.

About 600 Billerica cranks, including a large number of the fair sex turned out to see Manager Morton's Pets wallop the South Ends on the Billerica Grounds in the morning. Seven innings were played

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Y. M. C. I.	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Y. M. C. I. S.	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	—7

Batteries, Reed and Curtin; Coggan, Allard and Lynch. Umpires, Murren and Gallagher.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

Eighteen Thousand People Saw the Bostons Defeat the Baltimores.

BOSTON, April 20.—The largest audience that ever assembled on the Boston baseball grounds witnessed a poor exhibition of ball playing between the home team and the champion Baltimores. The crowd in the outfield was so great that a rule was made that a hit into the crowd was good only for one base. This undoubtedly added to the tame nature of the game and also to the large number of runs that the Bostons made. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning to allow the Baltimores and Boston to catch the train. Attendance 18,083:

Boston	0	2	8	1	7	0	0	1	—	21
Baltimore	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	—	6

Base hits—Boston, 28; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Boston, 7; Baltimore, 6. Batteries—Boston, Nichols, Mains and Bergen; Baltimore—Mc Mahon, Hemming and Robinson.

The Labor of getting 1095 Meals

confronts some one in every home each year. Whoever the work devolves upon should know about

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

It's a labor-saver—a woman-saver. Without the long and weary-ing peeling, chopping, boiling, seeding and mixing, a woman can quickly make mince pie, fruit pudding, or fruit cake that will be the delight of her household. Since None Such is sold everywhere there is no more need of making your own mince meat than of making your own yeast. Try one package—10 cents. Take no substitutes.

Send your address, naming this paper, & we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Peebles' Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Harvard TONIC PILLS

THE GREATEST NERVE AND KIDNEY REMEDY ON EARTH.

Price 50¢ Sold by all druggists.

HARVARD PILL CO. LOWELL, MASS.

—SPECIAL NOTICE—

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To order cheaper than ever, from all the latest patterns.

Stationery and Blank Books and the May Fashion Books.

Merrimack House Block CAMBRIDGE. City Hall Square

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

Today's Grand Special.

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

50 pieces Black Sicilian Cloth, in figures and plain brocades; goods that are regular 75c and $1 quality; today we are offering them at

49 Cents a Yard.

1 lot 48-inch, all wool Black Henrietta, worth 89c a yard; our price for today.

49 Cents.

We have just received 25 pieces Silk and Wool Mixtures, in all the latest combinations of colors. **39 Cents a Yard.**

Our line of novelties at 50 and 75c a yard was never greater than it is this season.

As a special offering we desire to call your attention to 20 pieces of elegant Black Crepons, at $1.25, 1.50 and $1.75 a yard; goods that always sold at $2, 2.25 and 2.50.

ALSO—40 pieces all wool Colored India Twills in all the latest shades of the season; regular 50c quality; our special price for today 25 cents a yard.

As for our SEPARATE SKIRTS—they are too well known to be mentioned.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

DEATHS.

BARTLETT—Mehitable E., widow of Horace E. Bartlett, died yesterday morning at 518 Suffolk street, aged 69 years.

CUNNINGHAM—Lilla Cunningham, child of John and Jane Cunningham, died this morning at their home, 746 Central street.

MANGAN—Bridget Mangan, aged 41 years, died yesterday at St. John's hospital. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

FARRELL—Wm. T. Farrell, child of James and Norah Farrell, died yesterday at 46 First street.

CARTIER—Julie Cartier, aged thirty years, wife of Napoleon Cartier, died this morning at the Lowell General hospital. Besides her husband she leaves two brothers and two sisters.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

By Middlesex Bar in Honor of Gov. Greenhalge and Hon. A. P. Bonney.

Memorial services in honor of Gov. Greenhalge and A. P. Bonney, under the auspices of the Middlesex bar, will be held at the court house this afternoon. Gen. Champlin, Hon. Frederick Lawton, ex-Gov. Brackett, Hon. George F. Richardson and Hon. Jeremiah Crowley will speak upon Gov. Greenhalge, and Judge Hadley, ex-Gov. Boutwell, William H. Anderson and John F. Frye will eulogize Mr. Bonney. Judge Holmes will preside.

HIS JAW BROKEN.

Joseph Mullen Thrown From His Buggy on Lawrence Street.

In a runaway accident on Lawrence street yesterday afternoon Joseph H. Mullen was thrown from his buggy and struck heavily against the curb stone. His jaw was broken and several teeth were knocked out. He was taken in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

For pin worms, eczema hives, in fact any of the various torturing, itchy diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

SHERMAN, WILLIAMS CO.

PREPARED HOUSE PAINTS

AND COLORS.

White Leads, Oils, Varnishes.

A. L. Kittredge & Co., 203 Central St.

SPECIAL SALE

THIS WEEK.

Sweet pickled corned beef selling at the lowest prices ever known in this city.

We have also a full line of fresh Garden truck. Native Dandelion, Lettuce, Spinach, Kale, Cucumbers, Radishes, and new Cabbage which we are selling very low.

Give our Butter Department a call and you will be convinced that you can save dollars on this article alone by trading with us. Special discount in 5 lbs., 10 lbs. and 20 lbs. lots.

We have just received a fresh lot of Pure Maple Surup which we are selling at a very low price.

N. B. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city.

THE ONLY

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Merrimack, Palmer, and Middle Streets.

"Woolonette"

A new Dress Goods fabric at a low price, on sale on our Bargain Dept.

New cotton dress goods, perfect imitations of the imported Scotch and English novelties and make up to look just as pretty as wool goods worth 50 and 75c; 32 inch wide and in all the popular light and medium spring mixtures. We have just opened 3 cases of

PRETTY "WOOLONETTE"

Dress Goods and placed them in our bargain department, basement, at the very low price of

ONLY **12½C.** YARD

at which price they are certainly the handsomest Dress Goods ever offered in Lowell, and goods which are also of a durable kind, being all woven with twisted yarn, spun expressly for such goods.

BASEMENT DEPT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

THE LOWELL DAILY SUN.

VOL. XXX. NO. 42. THE SUN leads in local news. LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1896. THAT'S WHY it leads in circulation. PRICE ONE CENT.

SECOND EDITION LATEST

ON PATRIOTS' DAY

How Observed in Boston and Elsewhere.

THE HIBERNIANS MADE A GRAND DISPLAY IN PARADE.

Over 8000 Men in Line—Lowell Represented.

BOSTON, April 21.—Patriots' Day was observed throughout the state by the ringing of bells at morning, noon and night, and the national flag was displayed from many public and private buildings. The feature in this city was the parade of the Hibernians, 8000 strong.

A. O. H. Parade.

Favored by fine weather, applauded by thousands, reviewed by the acting governor and Mayor Quincy, the Ancient Order of Hibernians yesterday made the greatest outdoor display which the order has made in Boston for many years.

Visiting delegates from all over the state, and the neighboring states of Rhode Island, Connecticut and Maine, helped to swell the throng which paraded the streets of Boston for hours yesterday and awoke the echoes of the city with the strains of martial music.

Excepting for the parade of the Knights Templars, last summer, there has not been an outdoor demonstration in Boston in recent years to compare with that of yesterday.

Some of the companies, or divisions, showed that their military training has not been neglected, and gave an exhibition of fine marching on the rough pavements of the streets which has not been excelled by the crack regiments of the state militia.

This was especially so of the Robert Emmet drill corps of Fall River, whose evolutions and fancy marching called forth the most enthusiastic plaudits of the thousands congregated on the sidewalks and in the windows along the line.

The Lowell divisions in the parade attracted considerable attention. Divisions 8 and 11 were in line, accompanied by Rev. Fr. McKenna of St. Peter's church, who rode in the finest turnout in the parade. It was P. Heelon's dandy barouche, drawn by his four white horses.

Music for the Lowell societies was furnished by St. Patrick's Cadet band, which shared the honors of the day with the Boyle O'Reilly Cadet band from Natick. The boys were applauded all along the line, and the clever little drum major was not forgotten. It took one hour for the parade to pass a given point.

Old Sixth Regiment.

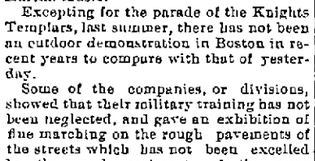
The old Sixth regiment held forth at Groton yesterday in commemoration of their famous march through Baltimore on April 19, '61. There were 130 men present, and it was found that Capt. John F. Noyes of Lowell was the senior surviving officer, and that 16 Lowell members were present. Under his command the regiment paraded to the music of the Groton band.

Six Men Injured.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 21.—Six men at work on a temporary staging connecting the woolen mill at Winooski, were seriously injured by a fall of 20 feet.

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J. F. O'DONNELL,
Practical Undertaker



Always on time. Out-of-Town Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 439-3.
324 Market Street, cor. Worthen

FOR FLOWERS
GO TO
PATTEN & CO., FLORISTS
203 Central Street.

The Consumers' Brewing Co.'s
EXPORT BEER
Bottled and Steamed at the Brewery, is the
Best Spring Tonic
Just Out. For Sale by All Local Dealers.

IRISH SOCIETY BANQUET

Eloquent Addresses by Hon. Harvey N. Collison and Other Orators.

The Sentiment of the Day Patriotically Expressed--What the Irish Have Done for America---Joseph Smith Speaks on the Character of the Celtic Race---Large and Representative Gathering in Attendance.

The observance of Patriot's day by the Irish society of this city at the Merrimack house last night, was one of the most notable events of the kind in the history of Lowell.

Only men in whose hearts thrill the fire of patriotism could awake such enthusiasm as greeted every patriotic sentiment uttered at the banquet board. Although the Irish society is yet young, it has demonstrated the fact that it is alive and that it is composed of a class as patriotic as any that exists in this country.

From 8 o'clock the guests were assembling and when the hour for supper had arrived, the hall, parlor and corridors were filled with members of the society and their guests.

After an hour spent in social intercourse, a line was formed and all marched to the banquet hall.

At the head table were seated Lawrence J. Smith who presided; on his right Mayor Courtney, Dr. Harrington, Postmaster Pearson; James F. Owens, Thomas H. Lawler; on his left the speaker of the evening, Hon. Harvey N. Collison, George C. Dempsey, Joseph Smith, Col. Carmichael and James O'Sullivan. The other guests were indiscriminately seated at tables at right angles to the head table.

The gathering marched into the hall at 9.30 where a bountiful spread was served. There was no printed menu but the bill of fare was naught the worse for that.

During the serving of the supper the Germania orchestra discoursed lively music.

The assembly was one of the most representative that has been brought together for years. It was a good natured crowd too and when the supper was over everybody was in a mood to enjoy the intellectual feast which was opened by President Smith who thanked those present for their attendance. Wm. Loyd Garrison, said the speaker, states that we are a nation of immigrants and the sons of immigrants. As such, we are here tonight to assert that the American citizen of Irish descent claims to possess a degree of patriotism, of love of this country not exceeded by that of any other citizen in this land.

The first sentiment he proposed was the "United States," in a periphrasis eloquently worded and brimful of patriotism.

Postmaster Pearson was introduced in complimentary terms to respond to this toast.

Postmaster Pearson.

Over a month ago, said Mr. Pearson, I attended the birth of the new organization and am glad to see that the society has grown rapidly since.

It was proposed to call this society "American," but that is superfluous as we are all Americans. The use of the word would savor too much of other societies that degenerate into clannishness which I hope will never be the case with the Irish society.

There has unfortunately been a prejudice in this country against the Irish. The old Puritans came here for themselves, but the revolution united the country and it has been growing together every day since. Every man should be proud of his ancestors and of his birthplace.

The Irish people gave to England her Wellington, to France her McMahon, to this country some of her greatest generals and her greatest jurists. No man then has any reason to be ashamed of his Irish origin. I have in my library two books—the works of Moore and of O'Reilly. I like to read them when I can. Both were true poets, both were patriots, but O'Reilly was also a true type of the American of Irish descent.

To the toast, "Massachusetts," Colonel Carmichael was called upon to respond.

Col. Carmichael.

The colonel said the state of Massachusetts was founded by the Pilgrims, who were as different from the Puritans as the Irishmen from the Orangemen.

When Paul Revere went forth to wake the farmers of Lexington, the Pilgrims were ready to respond, for they were trained to liberty and were ready to fight for it.

Here in Massachusetts, 121 years ago, was shed the first blood in the war that made this land free. Here in Massachusetts on March 17, the English were driven out forever. They went to England and to Nova Scotia, whence they now return to teach us patriotism. Here in 1861 was organized the 9th and 28th Regiments of Massachusetts.

The old Ninth carried the green flag as an inspiration to deeds of heroism on the field, but today the bigotry of a faction deories the men and the sentiment it represented as a menace to this country, whereas it has always been a menace to this country's foes.

Massachusetts nee is no encomiums because she has been first in war, first in peace and first in the colonies that formed this union. (Loud applause).

At this point Daniel S. O'Brien sang a selection.

The "City of Lowell," was responded to eloquently by Mayor Courtney.

Mayor Courtney.

His Honor said it gave him pleasure to be with the Irish society on the occasion of the 121st anniversary of the battle which eventuated in the country's freedom.

He eulogized the patriots who fought the battles of freedom, and told what the men of Lowell did in the various struggles which threatened the existence of this country. He portrayed the patriotism of Lowell as shown in war times, mentioning Ladd and Whitney, Timothy Crowley, Benjamin F. Butler for their bravery, and "Johnie" Oates, of the "Acre" who fired the last shot in a well known naval engagement.

He then alluded to an aggregation of Orangemen from the North of Ireland and Blue Noses from Nova Scotia who incited by ministerial mountebanks discover that the country is in danger, that make their symbol the Little Red School House whose portals few of them have ever entered—they wrap their traitorous bodies in the Stars and Stripes and undertake to teach us patriotism forsooth. The Irish citizen has proved his patriotism whenever the country needed his assistance and when the fathers of these clamorous patriots sought its overthrow. Unfortunately said His Honor it happens that when an Irish citizen is honored by public office he has to combat not only the enemies mentioned but the petty jealousy of those who should uphold him rather than try to discredit and pull him down. He has also occasionally to meet the opposition of certain Americans who presume to be more Irish than the Irish themselves. His Honor concluded with a tribute paid by Everett to the industrial people who make up the city of Lowell.

Hon. Harvey N. Collison

of Boston, the speaker of the evening, was then introduced, and delivered an able and eloquent address on "Patriotism," and at the conclusion of his remarks he was overwhelmed with the applause, cheers, and personal congratulations that followed. It was a most fitting address and was as follows:

This time and this place are well chosen for the meeting of loyal freemen. This day is hallowed and enshrined in the history of our country. Its memory is tearstained with the blood of martyrs. It is a day of tragic recollections even from the revolution to the rebellion, from Massachusetts to Maryland. Here within the narrow bounds of this country, on the 19th of April, 1775, a day never to be forgotten, "the embattled farmers stood and fired the shot heard round the world." Then it was that passive resistance ended. The voice of the colonists, crying aloud for justice, had been unheeded. On that first patriots' day, along the banks of the Concord river and on the plains of Lexington, a new nation awoke to life, and freedom took an endearing place in the western world. It mattered not that the foe was the mightiest and hitherto unconquered. The proudest may be humbled and oppression at last bowed in defeat to the invincible spirit of men who would brook no human master and who scoffed at the divinity that doth hedge a king.

On this day among the hills of Middlesex, a new nation began, founded on the equality of all men, who should enjoy the same rights and carry the same burdens. On this day, after many years had passed, when the nation's life was again in danger, there went forth from this city brave men who gave their lives when the country called.

It is, therefore, becoming in an especial manner that, in this place and on this day, animated by the thoughts of what has been, we join together to speak of love of country, and to proclaim that the light of liberty burns as brightly today as it did at the beginning. Nay, more, let it be known that the eternal spark will shine more radiantly, nourished by the loyalty of the new sons of America. Our western nation has grown from weakness unto strength. It had a message for the world; it had a lesson to teach. It came to lead the nations into the ways of peace, to bring down the powerful and exalt the humble, to establish, as has been said, a government where conscience is free, religion is not hypocrisy, and liberty is a reality.

There is a class of men among us who appear to have a monopoly of all the patriotism in the world. This class is small but very noisy. Clearly it has but a slight knowledge of the history of its country. It is always angry, and its fury is unceasingly aimed in one direction. It does little damage and accomplishes no good result, save by indirection. Its cardinal principle is error; its weapons are hate, falsification and slander; its victims are its own deluded adherents, who are consumed by their insane frenzy. This class is itself a disease, virulent and dangerous to itself; only a limited number is exposed to its contagion, and speedily the disease and the class, both one, dies, to the great satisfaction of all men. It is not dangerous to our government because it is false and offends the calm reason of those who know that it is a manifestation of bigotry that can never find a place on American soil. It may be regarded as the least of the perils that threaten the stability of our institutions.

We may then rejoice that no imminent danger threatens the republic. Our happy condition is due to the correctness of the principles of government under which we live, the virtue of the people, and the patriotism that is as broad as the continent. We have considered the perils, let us view happiness and strength of the free institutions. What is it that makes a man love his country? What is it that causes him, in civil life, to give his best thoughts and the most valuable years of his short life to the public service? What is it that, when red war has come, impels him to offer his life against the foe? In the answer is the solution of the problem of the strength of a nation.

In nation, state and town, we have our public buildings, devoted to justice, education, and the different purposes of government. They are the symbols of an orderly civilization. To them resort the citizens and no man goes away wrongfully denied; but we must go further for the answer.

We look again and see great manufacturing and commercial enterprises, we behold distant states brought together by the magic of steam and electricity; we gaze on mountain and valley, on winding stream and broad highway. All these things are before our eyes and we are happy; but there is something more. When that is found we shall have reached the end.

The day is done and now quiet settles down on the earth. The workshop and office are abandoned, factory and city hall are dark; but, here and there and everywhere, gleam the lights of the household, and, drawn to them as by a magnet, the whole country is going home. The welcome doors fly open, there is laughter, there is song, there, at last, is rest. Mayhap, there is a vacant place, a sigh, a tear, yet it is home; and over all is love. For this home and its joys and sorrows have men borne the heat of the day, and for it and its safety are they willing to toil and to fight. Here is the strength of the nation, and, in the home and family of the good man, humble though they be, is surely lodged a love of country, which the deeds of warriors cannot excel. Here patriotism begins and has its incentives in the love for wife, and child, and kin. This is the bulwark of the nation, for if the homes are pure, the community is orderly, and each town unites with every other to the upbuilding of the country. Thus, each man in the quiet of his family exemplifies by his good life the truest patriotism.

It is a mistake to believe that he is the best citizen who proclaims continually his own excellence; such a course may be advisable for persons open to suspicion. There are surer tests of loyalty than empty words. He who talks much is apt to do little.

I have thus far given utterance to some of the thoughts inspired by this day. Such thoughts must arouse in every American mind feelings of pride. This is our country. We love it with undivided affection. The Almighty God has been good to our republic. Surely the hand of Providence has guided and shielded our destinies. Hither he has brought men from all climes. His purpose may well be that their strength should be welded to make a people greater than any that has gone before; and in this grand union we have a part to perform. We, who meet here today are Americans, and nothing else, some of us by birth, some from choice. When men, who are born in other countries, desire to become citizens they foreswear their former allegiance, perhaps with regret, with some love left for their old home. Not so with the Irishman. Although born under the dominion of England, he has never recognized her authority over him. His earliest aspirations have been for freedom, and with no regret whatever he foreswears the authority of her Britannic Majesty with a good heart.

What does the Irishman bring to the advancement of this country? What is his offer of assistance to progress and liberty? He should be able to prove his worth, and it may be said boldly he has done so. What Irishmen have brought to the building of this country was told by that true poet, that rebel, who was Ireland's best gift to America, John Boyle O'Reilly:

"What bring ye else to the building? O, willing hands to toil;
Strong natures tuned to the harvest song, and bound to the kindly soil;
Bold pioneers for the wilderness, defenders in the field.
The sons of a race of soldiers who never learned to yield.
Young hearts with duty brimming—as faith makes sweet the due;
Their truth to me their witness they cannot be false to you."

In the field, workshop, factory, or wherever throbs the pulse of trade, the Irishman has been a worker. He has

Continued on Page 3.



TO COME TO THE POINT.

Come in and see our Spring Styles. We could write a column (if it did not cost so much) on the fine points of our new shoes.

In our experience as feet fitters we find that medium, wide toe shoes are a necessity, so that you can find any conceivable width of toe your taste may dictate in our stock.

If your feet ache from wearing shoes that draw the feet, our "Happy Foot Shoes" will give comfort.

It's the same with Misses' and children's shoes. You will find assortment here—possibly because our trade demands better goods.

Parents sometimes overlook the importance of carefully fitting children's feet—as a consequence weak ankles, flat feet and bunions are the result. We pay as much attention to fitting children's feet as we do to adults.

O'SULLIVAN BROS
OPP. CITY HALL.

KILLED BY A CAR

While on High Street This Forenoon.

LINCOLN WHITMAN A LAD OF FIVE YEARS,

Son of Mr. I. W. Whitman, Injured at Ayer's.

A shocking fatality with circumstances of a most distressing nature occurred in High street this morning.

The victim was a pretty little boy, Lincoln Whitman, aged 4 years old, only child of I. Watts Whitman of 65 Fort Hill avenue, who is now in St. John's hospital in a critical condition from an accident received Saturday at Ayer's laboratory.

Just how the sad affair occurred is not known.

It was about 10 o'clock and a High street car was coming into the city in charge of Motorman Miles Maloney and Conductor Rollins. Little Lincoln Whitman had been riding his tricycle, but left it on the sidewalk to cross the street.

Motorman Maloney's efforts to avert the disaster were unsuccessful and the lad was thrown down and his head terribly crushed.

Conductor Rollins carried the little one to the house of Officer Hill, but as the child was dead the remains were taken to Brooks'.

The child's mother is heartbroken.

Motorman Maloney was too much overcome to give an account of the affair.

HOT FROM THE WIRE.

Dr. J. C. Moore of Manchester, N. H., who is involved in several alleged financial swindles appeared in court in Nashua this morning, having been brought there from Lakefort, by Sheriff Haley. His physical condition is very weak.

Patrick Areitznal, a brakeman, was killed by a train at Manheim, today.

The court of appeals has allowed a new trial for Maria Barbiere, who murdered her lover, April 26, 1895.

Nine were capsized in a skiff at Charleston, W. Va., and three were drowned.

Baron Hirsch is dead at Vienna. Lena Say, the noted French political economist, is dead.

Today is election day in Louisiana. No riots had been reported up to noon.

LOCAL NOTES.

Miss Ella Evelyn and her pupils gave a recital in Post 120 hall last evening.

A meeting of the committee on accounts will be held at 7.30 this evening.

The Long Meadow Golf club opened its season yesterday and the members had some good sport on the new links.

Prof. John C. Van Dyke of Rogers college, lectured before the Middlesex Women's club on Portrait Painting, yesterday.

A party of Varnum school pupils spent yesterday in old Concord. They went by barge and carried luncheon baskets.

To stop the shooting of robins, the Lowell Humane society has offered a reward of $10 for the arrest and conviction of any person for that offence.

Messrs. W. J. Coughlin, F. L. X. Hurtilise and George M. Harrigan went on bicycles to Concord yesterday, returning in the early evening.

Many Lowell people attended the fourth annual convention of the Merrimack River Baptist Young Peoples' union in the First Baptist church, Lawrence, yesterday.

E. B. Stafford, one of the overseers of the Lawrence company, discharged because of the intention to suspend work in No. 5 mill, has been engaged by the Appleton company.

A Number of Hands Dismissed.

A number of the employes of the card department of the Lowell machine shop has been dismissed on account of the dull season. It is said that it is intended to dismiss more of them. They will be taken back when business gets good.

Two New Arrivals.

Two new Patriots arrived in town yesterday, to the great delight and honor of Belvidere in general, and Thomas F. Bonger and Officer Martin Connors in particular. Both happy fathers are throwing out their chests in the most approved style.

Held in $3000.

In police court, yesterday, Joseph Menard, charged with felonious assault, pleaded guilty and was held in $3000.

Fire at Noon.

An electric wire set fire to an awning in front of the Bon Marche at 12.30 this afternoon. The fire burned the awning and then caught on some ribbons and laces in the millinery window.

A part of the awning at Head & Shaw's store was also destroyed. The damage is covered by insurance.

Scrofula

Makes life misery to thousands of people. It manifests itself in many different ways, like goitre, swellings, running sores, boils, salt rheum and pimples and other eruptions. Scarcely a man is wholly free from it, in some form. It clings tenaciously until the last vestige of scrofulous poison is eradicated by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the

One True Blood Purifier.

Thousands of voluntary testimonials tell of suffering from scrofula, often inherited and most tenacious, positively, perfectly and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Be sure to get HOOD'S and only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

SOLID FOR WM. E. RUSSELL

The State Democracy in Convention in Boston Today.

The Platform Drafted by Hon. Thomas Gargan---Attitude of the Party on the Currency and other Important Questions of the Day ---Fisher H. Pearson for Alternate at Large---Russell, Corcoran, Williams and Donovan Delegates at Large.

BOSTON, April 21. — Judge John Corcoran called the state Democratic convention to order today. Hon. John R. Thayer of Worcester presided and Hon. Thomas J. Gargan read the resolutions.

Jerry O'Sullivan Squelched.

Before the vote was taken on the delegation at large. J. T. O'Sullivan of Lawrence made a speech condemning the ticket. In reply Congressman Fitzgerald, who presented the names, made a strong speech which squelched Mr. O'Sullivan most effectually. Then the vote was taken and the only dissenter was O'Sullivan.

When the name of Hon. William Eustis Russell was mentioned a mighty cheer arose which was repeated again and again.

The alternates-at-large were E. W. Ezequel of Springfield, H. V. Cunningham of Boston, W. T. Butler of Holyoke and Fisher H. Pearson of Lowell.

The delegates-at-large chosen were Hon. John E. Russell, Judge John Corcoran, Hon. George Fred Williams and Hon. James Donovan.

Following is Chairman Thayer's address:

We meet as representatives of the Democratic party, to take such action and consider such measures as will be most conducive to Democratic success in the nation and in the state. The Democratic party seeks the election of no man to office for personal reasons alone, but rather as he may represent the principles which the welfare of the country and the greatest good to all our people demand. Our party is pre-eminently a party of the people, and we look with just pride upon its efforts in their behalf and the results already accomplished.

A very large proportion of the members of the party are to be found among the industrial masses and wage-earners of the country, and it is a face of special interest and pride that by the long continued effort and untiring devotion of our party to the cause of labor, taking shape here in education, there in counsel, and still again in preparing, introducing and sustaining legislative enactments in state and nation for the advancement of the well-being of the labor classes.

Capital and labor are coming as never before to a more intelligent understanding of the rights of both, so that each is better prepared to intelligently and justly settle in an amicable way these great economic and industrial questions, which are so urgently forcing themselves upon the attention of the present, and will, we trust, in the near future, be amicably settled and effectually adjusted upon the broad principles of eternal justice to all.

We have cause this day for congratulation, in the fact that the promises and pledges made with the people at our last national convention have been redeemed and faithfully kept. At that convention our party pledged itself if admitted to power and entrusted with authority, to repeal the three prominent political enactments which the Republican party, for the manifest purpose of perpetuating itself in power, had foisted upon the people.

We recall the long contest, the mighty struggle against an obstinate and determined opposition, strongly entrenched behind the money interests in the highly protected industries of the country, and while the results for long weeks and months hung trembling in the balance till, "hope deferred made the heart sick," finally the victory came and the pledges were redeemed, the promises fulfilled, and the force bill, the Sherman bill and the McKinley tariff bill were things of the past.

They went like a thief in the night, and may we hope and pray never to return. And, while it is true that our people, in common with those of most other countries, suffered from a general depression of business in the first two years of our Democratic administration, every candid, impartial mind will admit that the cause of this depression was not traceable to the Democratic administration or to Democratic enactments; that the causes were multifarious and their effects common to all nations.

In fairly considering this matter, it must be remembered that in this country this depression came upon us when the McKinley bill was in full force and effect. We also remember that this depression followed fast upon the depleted treasury which the Republican party left us as an abiding evidence of its economy and thrift. We saw the Republican administration resorting to every known scheme in the way of transferring balances in order to provide for and meet its current obligations during the last months of its existence. This was the legacy bequeathed to our party by our opponents. This is the evidence of their capacity and astuteness as public financiers.

Our administration accepted the situation and resolutely confronted the inevitable, and while it was unable for more than a year to stem the tide of depression which had set so strongly against us while the McKinley tariff bill was in active operation, yet in due time, after the repeal of the McKinley bill and after the repeal of the Sherman silver bill, and after the enactment of such measures as freed the raw materials of most industries and reduced and modified the practically prohibited duties on many others, we see prosperity returning to its normal condition and business interests reawakening to new life, mills, workshops, and manufactories teeming again with contented activity.

Two pests, apparently having much in common, made their appearance among us at about the same time. The one among cattle is known as tuberculosis; the other—among cranks—and in the Republican party—is known as A. P. Alsni, each alike destructive of health, liberty and life, and each in due time certain to destroy the body to which it attaches itself.

It is a lamentable fact that at least one-third of the Republican party in many of the northern states have their names enrolled upon the records of the American Protective association, and nearly as many more are fully in sympathy with their principles or want of principles, but are deficient in courage to publicly admit it.

Whatever accusation, true or false, our opponents may have made against the Democratic party, we have been spared the pain of fathering any such political deformity of progeny. This proscriptive association, like a forward, ungovernable child, is dictating terms which must be complied with if the parent is to have its assistance and support. The members who compose it are not backward or bashful. They know their strength and propose to assert it. What the outcome of this domestic infelicity will be, time alone can tell. It is sufficient for us that we have no part or place in the settlement of these two domestic difficulties, and we do not envy them their happiness in contemplating their parent's future prospects of success.

Who will best lead the Democratic hosts in the impending struggle for the continuance of honest government is a question which you may or may not feel called upon to consider. Our party is pre-eminently fortunate in having many distinguished Democrats whose names sparkle like stars in the political firmament, conspicuous among whom are two of Massachusetts' most able and worthy sons.

There has been no administration of any presidents for the last 20 years, more satisfactory to the business interests of the country in dealing with the national finances, under conditions imposed by an unsympathetic, do-nothing congress, than has been that of President Cleveland, and despite demagogic clamor and irresponsible jingoism, there has never before been more commanding dignity, courage and bright thinking in conducting our foreign affairs.

President Cleveland has shown himself at all times master of the situation. Under him our system has been restored to the honest simplicity impressed upon it by its founders. Integrity and ability have been substituted for artifice and incapacity in public places. The true spirit and letter of civil service has been zealously guarded and practically adhered to as never was attempted by any former Republican administration. No lisp of suspicion, scandal or dishonesty has been heard ever from the lips of our opponents. The rights and privileges of every citizen have been defended and maintained at home and abroad.

It is in him the business interests of the country, now reawakening to new life and hope, confide for that economy and repose which shall send capital and labor forth like twin brothers, hand in hand, to the great work of building still higher the country's prosperity.

And when his slanderers shall sleep the long sleep of oblivion in the grave of obscurity and their slanders are more dead than they; when the newspapers that have grossly maligned his intentions and traduced his motives have all passed from foul expression to fulsome eulogy, he will still live in the respect and gratitude of the nation, and the history of this nation will keep his name in proud and perpetual remembrance.

All honor and praise to Grover Cleveland, who will go down in history as one of the greatest men in public life in America in the last quarter of the 19th century.

The Platform.

Thomas J. Gargan read the platform, which follows:

When Grover Cleveland came to the presidency in 1885, he was confronted with this condition of our finances. By his courage and fidelity, and by the prudence and economy of a Democratic house, there was accumulated at the end of its first term, a surplus of more than $300,000,000 in the treasury, $190,000,000 of which was in gold to protect the national promises; on the return of the Republican party in 1889, this surplus of gold reserve had been reduced one half. The reckless expenditure of the public money and the passage of an act for the purchase of silver debauched the currency and impaired the credit of the nation.

When the Democracy again came into power in 1893, they found an empty treasury, a want of confidence on the part of the holders of American securities in foreign countries, which threw these back on our markets, forcing individuals and great corporations into liquidation. Thus the financial policy of the Republican party produced widespread distress and disaster.

The Democrats of Massachusetts, in convention assembled, recognize the exalted position which the President of the United States occupies as the chosen ruler of a nation of 70,000,000 of people. We feel that in his presence all hereditary rulers sink

Continued on Page 3.



If there's a weak spot in clothes, depend upon the boy to find it out.

When good clothes cost so little don't it pay to buy that kind?

Such suits as we sell for $2.00 properly made from strong all wool cloths, that will stand any reasonable strain.

Reefer, junior and sailor suits for little fellows 3 years to 10, and double breasted suits for larger boys 7 years to 16.

From $2.00 up, to those best of all clothes for boys made by Rogers, Peet & Co.

PUTNAM & SON,
166 Central Street.

FLAHERTY ONCE MORE

THE LOWELL BOXER WON AN EASY VICTORY.

Over 200 From Lowell Present at the Suffolk Club Meeting Where Martin Defeated Foley.

About 200 Lowell people cheered and stamped when Martin Flaherty, the great Lowell boxer, did up Jack Foley a South Boston wonder, at the West Newton street armory, last evening, after six hot rounds.

There were 2000 people present altogether a good portion of them were Foley's friends, many of them acting as if they had never seen a boxing exhibition before.

The men came on for the third bout after Leary and Leahy and Fenton and Abbott had bouts. Martin's was a Flaherty corner for in it were Joe, Moffett and another Flaherty.

It was said early in the evening that many of Foley's friends hoped to see him win on a foul, but expected nothing else. It was evident that this was right for after the go started they yelled "foul" continually.

From the start it was one sided Martin running away with his man and using him for a punching bag, receiving nothing himself.

In the sixth round Referee Daly called it off for Foley was made a good goose. Martin returned to this city on the theatre train without a sign of the contest on him.

Spike Sullivan got the decision from Farley of Philadelphia in the eight round.

Under New Management.

The old and well known restaurant, which for years has been known as Partridge's cafe, located opposite the old post office, has changed hands and has undergone great improvements. The business in the future will be under the management of Harry Richardson, formerly with the D. L. Page Co. He has a practical knowledge of the business, and under his able management the public will be sure to get the best of anything that the market affords, served in the best possible manner. The prices will be reasonable and the service first class. See advertisement in this paper.

MONEY DEPOSITED.

Money deposited in the Savings Department of the Traders' National Bank at 30 Middlesex street and 31 Post Office avenue before 9 p. m. Saturday, May 2, will draw interest at the rate of four per cent per annum from May 1st. Interest may be withdrawn or will be added to the principal on the first days of July and January. Bank open from 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. and on Saturdays from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m. WILLIAM F. HILLS, Cashier.

ZENDA,

THE NEW IDEA OR IMPROVEMENT IN CORSETS.

The sale of this corset since it was introduced this year, is something marvelous.

Did it ever occur to you how important it was to wear a Perfect Fitting Corset?

It is the secret of perfect dressing; gives you a trim figure and stylish appearance.

The 'ZENDA' Will Do This For You

Made in ten different styles to fit all forms. Corsets fitted free of charge. Money refunded in every case if not satisfactory.

Price from $1 to $5.

BUTTERICK'S Pattern and Corset Parlors,
204-206 MERRIMACK STREET.

Gardner, 20 Prescott street, has a good Upright Piano, seven octaves for Sixty Five Dollars—Friday. It's just what you want.

ALLEN'S CELERY MIXTURE

is the ideal spring remedy. As a remedy for the nerves and a blood purifier there is nothing better. For sale by all druggists.

IF THE DOCTOR

says you should take a little stimulant when not get the best. That you will get if you trade at McPaddin's wine rooms opposite the post office. All the choicest brands of ales, wines and liquors.

LOWELL DAILY SUN.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL MASS.

Issued Daily; Sundays Excepted.

Per Year, $3.00 Per Month, 25c.

City Delivery and Postage Free.

ENTERED AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

Member of the Associated Press

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5 45	6 50	6 00	§7 08
6 30	7 45	6 30	7 52
6 50	8 03	6 41	§7 37
§7 01	7 58	8 00	9 12
§7 18	8 02	8 30	§9 11
§7 27	8 12	9 00	§9 42
§7 38	8 50	9 15	10 27
7 45	8 35	10 00	11 15
8 50	9 40	10 45	11 58
9 08	10 30	11 30	§12 08
9 45	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 00	1 00	§1 40
§11 47	12 30	2 00	3 01
§12 16	1 05	3 00	3 47
1 40	2 30	3 30	4 48
3 00	4 25	4 15	§5 30
§4 00	4 45	5 00	5 41
4 31	5 30	5 25	6 22
§5 21	6 15	5 50	7 05
5 31	6 52	6 15	7 28
§6 24	7 10	7 30	§8 10
§7 52	8 35	8 00	8 40
		10 15	11 22
		11 20	12 23

Sunday Trains.

§7 18	8 02	2 00	2 55
§7 27	8 12	9 00	10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	5 50
§4 25	5 32	7 30	8 15
§5 58	7 00	8 00	8 49
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 10	8 04	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 15	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 42	10 25	11 45
10 50	12 09	11 50	1 08
12 05	1 38	2 15	3 19
12 45	2 01	3 30	4 29
2 30	3 47	3 40	4 56
3 20	4 14	4 25	5 41
4 05	5 21	5 01	6 18
5 20	6 43	6 01	7 06
6 15	7 39	6 35	7 46
7 00	8 06	9 40	10 41
9 31	10 44		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 19
12 05	1 27	11 45	12 57
4 15	5 27	5 00	6 28
5 39	7 00	7 00	8 21
7 25	8 41		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

§From Middlesex St. station only.

The Salvationists learned a severe lesson in Malden. Their fines aggregated over $400.

In changing Fast day to Patriot's day the late Gov. Greenhalge did a noble service to his state.

Mr. L. J. Smith makes an ideal presiding officer for a banquet and last night the patriotic words in which his toasts were couched were loudly applauded.

The board of trade proposes to give us another body, a municipal reform league, as useless and perfunctory as itself. One of the kind is enough gentlemen.

Today the democrats of the state in convention at Boston will sound the first note from the state democracy in the presidential campaign. Lowell democrats will be duly recognized.

The address of Harvey N. Collison before the Irish society last night was manly, eloquent, patriotic; it was a just tribute to the love of liberty that has always been foremost with the Celt wherever he abides.

Some people call for the open cars as soon as the weather is warm in the day time. But the company probably follows the safe rule observed in regard to doffing winter clothing. Better suffer a little heat than take the risk of pneumonia.

The Lawrence General Hospital turned away a watchman of the Pacific mills who had fallen down a flight of stairs and broken some of his bones. That hospital is not fulfilling its mission. Fancy St. John's hospital in this city turning away a man with a broken shoulder.

The banquet of the Irish society was one of the most patriotic, representative and influential gatherings ever seen here on any occasion of the kind. It was a fitting celebration of Patriot's day, and one at which true patriotism and Irish sentiment glowed with its native fire. It is safe to say that Patriot's day will hereafter be celebrated annually by this society.

McKinley's Presidential aspirations are endorsed by Rev. J. D. Fulton. This is really too bad. What is the use of handicapping a man in any such way?—Haverhill Gazette.

That is good news for democrats. Now let Montgomery, Boyd Brady, Whittaker, Herrick and a few other Burchards endorse McKinley right away and in a few weeks his chances will be—nit.

PHENOMENON OF X RAYS.

Incandescent Light Gleams When Near an Induction Coil.

A peculiar electrical phenomenon was noticed at Denver recently by the experimenters in X rays at the Homeopathic hospital. During the exposure of a plate under the Crookes tube one of the professors approached the big induction coil, holding an incandescent bulb in his hand. Instantly the globe began to glow with a bright blue light, which lasted as long as the globe was within a dozen feet of the coil. On being removed from the influence of the coil the globe showed at intervals for ten minutes, and when brought close to the Crookes tube in action its intensity was increased. The incandescent globe and the tube were both of lead glass, but the degree of vacuum was so high that magnificent effects were obtained.

The college has ordered a number of Geissler tubes made from this glass, which has been condemned by the scientists of the east, but which gives good results a mile above sea level. The altitude, it is claimed, is responsible for the high degree of exhaustion obtained in the lamps and tubes, the light, dry air avoiding what is technically known as "air wash" in the bulbs.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Fish Story.

"By the way," said Jonah as he made himself comfortable, "haven't I seen you before?"

"Where?" snorted the overfed cetacean.

"I have an impression that you are the fish that broke a line and got away from me one day when I was fishing off a dock in Nineveh."—Exchange.

Power of Mind.

"Scribbs, can you spell well?"

"No, can't spell at all."

"How do you get on in literary work without knowing how to spell?"

"That's easy; whichever way I think it is, I put it the other way."—Chicago Record.

ON THE FIRST OF MAY

GREAT STRIKES IMPENDING ON THAT DATE.

American Federation of Labor Preparing to Enforce Its Eight Hour Regulation. Lockouts Likely to Occur In Many Cities at the Same Time.

May 1 is the time fixed on by the American Federation of Labor for a general strike to enforce their eight hour law. It is estimated that in Boston there are 65,000 wage earners who are affiliated with organized labor. There are 100 organized bodies affiliated with the Central Labor union and between 20 and 30 attached to the Building Trades council, while many are allied with the Knights of Labor.

The impetus to the movement given by the American Federation has stimulated this vast number of wage earners to further action in demanding the eight hour workday. The demand has received the assent of organized labor, with few exceptions, and so strong is the desire for the shorter workday that if the employers fail to concede the present popular demand the mouth of May will bring one of the most gigantic strikes ever seen.

Boston is only one of the many cities that look anxiously for May 1. Hundreds of smaller towns having organizations have also entered into the spirit of the movement and will join the majority in possibly the greatest strike that the world has ever seen. The unions are financially well prepared for a strike, and those unions which are not in the condition desired will have all the financial assistance necessary.

The carpenters have been selected by the American Federation to make the test in the demand for a shorter day, but whether they succeed or not it will in no way deter the leaders of the movement from successfully carrying out the wishes and hopes of the wage earners of this country.

Should it be necessary to order a strike in Boston it can be safely predicted that at the least computation 60,000 men will be involved, and if once started, local labor leaders say, it will tax the resources of the police and military to prevent violent scenes.

President Gompers and Vice President Maguire of the federation have been in conference with the trades council. They have been visiting the prominent cities in the United States ascertaining the condition of the unions.

The trades which will strike in New York for the eight hour demand on May 1, if it is not granted by the employers, are the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Horseshoers' union. Both are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and strikes of these trades will also take place in all the other cities where their international unions are represented. In New York there are about 2,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and 1,000 members of the Horseshoers' union.

President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is in New York at present and will remain for some days to push along the eight hour campaign. He thinks that the biggest strikes will occur in cities outside of New York. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters has an aggregate membership of about 10,000 in the United States and Canada and is one of the largest international organizations in the world. Some years ago it won a general strike for the eight hour work day, but since then the working hours in some cases have been increasing.

A dispatch from Philadelphia states that General Master Workman Sovereign and General Secretary Treasurer Hayes of the Knights of Labor are about to resign from the order.

Hayes and Sovereign are bitter enemies and it is said that Hayes is afraid that if he retires before Sovereign the latter will fill important posts from the Sovereign faction and then retire.

The reason given for Hayes' resigning is that he has a lucrative position in a gas company and wants to give all his time to it. Sovereign, it is said, wants to resign because he is tired of the way matters are running, with the treasury of the order in a low condition.—New York Journal.

REED TALKS OF DINGLEY.

The Czar Says He Has Not the Slightest Sense of Humor.

The Hon. Thomas Brackett Reed was discoursing the other night concerning the personal peculiarities of his friend and spokesman, the Hon. Nelson Dingley, Jr., and he said with his down east drawl: "Now, you know, Dingley has got the smallest head of any man in the house of representatives, but it is chock full of useful information and nothing else. There is not an atom of waste room in it, and all his brain is given up to business. Dingley never did anything that was not useful in all his life. When he lay in his cradle, he was thinking out problems in Euclid, and when he was a boy he found more pleasure in studying his lessons than he did in play.

"I am told by veracious persons who knew Dingley in his youth that his mother used to drive him out to play with a broomstick and forbid him to study more than ten hours a day. Dingley has no humor. He has no capacity for the enjoyment of what the rest of the world calls pleasure. His social instincts are not developed. Why, Dingley would rather take a stubby old lead pencil and figure out on the back of an envelope what rate of duty the Romans imposed on Persian wool than sit on a narrow sofa in a dark room with a pretty girl."—Chicago Record.

Australia's Best Visitation.

Charles O. Kemp, a merchant of Sydney, gives a graphic account of the sufferings caused by the recent heat in Australia.

He reports that birds dropped dead from the trees, and that large numbers of cattle perished in the fields. The heat was so intense, he said, that it melted the honeycomb in the beehives, thus smothering the bees and destroying many aviaries.

Vegetation was destroyed and business paralyzed. He states that at the present time springs and wells are dried up, and that typhoid is prevalent and increasing.

Here's Another of Them.

The following appeared in the personal columns of a recent number of the New York Herald:

"A young gentleman (German), descendant of a first aristocratic family, bearing the title of a prince, man of honor, distinguished appearance, desires acquaintance of an American beauty with large fortune; object, matrimony, when mutual affection."

The Nervous Spaniards.

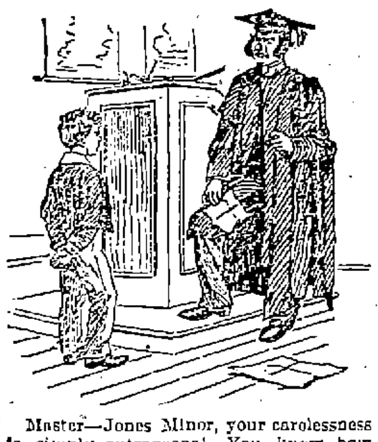
It is said that the royal family of Spain never thinks of going to sleep at night without looking under the bed for Senator Mills.—Kansas City Journal.

Who does your printing? THE SUN job print would do it well and save you money.

RICH RED BLOOD is the foundation of good health. That is why Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier, gives HEALTH.

SUNBEAMS.

They Were Unanimous.



Master—Jones Minor, your carelessness is simply outrageous! You know how averse I am to corporal punishment, but—

Jones Minor—All right, sir! You can't be more averse to it than I am, sir!—Fun.

Poor Tommy!

"Mary, what can have become of that cake that was in the sideboard?"

"Indade, mem, th' cat must have ate it."

"I found the stopper out of the decanter of sherry when I came down this morning."

"Sure, mem, th' cat is that cute it takes it out wid his feet an drinks it tro' his whiskers, mem."

"I found this policeman's badge on the sofa."

"May I niver be saved if th' thavin brute don't be afther bringin in th' quarest things off of th' strate, mem!"

"And I am sure I noticed a strong smell of tobacco in the kitchen."

"Howly saints, mem, the durrty baste do be afther stickin his tail in th' grate this very hour, mem!"—New York Press.

Early by Nature.

"I don't see what makes people write so much spring poetry before spring really gets here," said the critical young woman.

"That's easily explained," replied the young Mr. Snibbs. "When the weather is raw and cold and you wish spring would come, it's easy enough to be joyous and complimentary over it. But when spring really gets here and strikes you with a hot wave one day and a fog the next you kind of lose your enthusiasm."—Washington Star.

How to Fool the Jury.

Miss Playne—I wonder if I could recover any damages if I were to sue him for breach of promise?

Miss Pretty—You might possibly if you should wear a heavy veil all through the trial!—Texas Sifter.

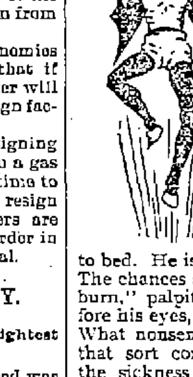
The Explanation.

"It seems that the idea of an aristocracy is not popular in this country," said the Count de Fuique.

"Not at all popular," replied Miss Cayenne.

"And yet the American young women marry a great many European noblemen?"

"Yes; that's true. The prevailing craze for antique bric-a-brac is getting to be positively alarming."—Washington Star.



Bad dreams distress the man whose digestion is out of order. Constipation creates more dreams than are in the infernal regions. People who are troubled with constipation sleep badly and restlessly. Sometimes they cannot sleep at all, and when they do sleep, the dreams come. It doesn't take so very long to wear a man out with that sort of thing. He gets up in the morning feeling worse than he did when he went to bed. He is listless and without energy. The chances are he is dizzy, has "heartburn," palpitation, sees black spots before his eyes, has headache and is bilious. What nonsense it is to let a condition of that sort continue. Nine-tenths of all the sickness in the world comes from constipation and neglect of it. It is a simple thing to cure if you go about it right. It's a bad thing and a serious thing if you don't take the right medicine. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are designed for the cure of constipation. The "Pellets" are tiny, sugar-coated granules. One is a laxative, two a mild cathartic. Everybody who has ever used them has a good word for them. They have prevented more serious illness than any other remedy ever sold. Druggists sell them, and an honest druggist will not try to sell you something else.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is the greatest family doctor book ever published. It explains human physiology and the laws of life and health in plain yet scientific language. It has had a tremendous sale; 680,000 copies at $1.50 each, bound in cloth. The present free edition is the same in all respects except that it is bound in strong manila paper covers. A copy will be absolutely given away to anyone who sends 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



Tim Quality

Can only be found in the Tim five-cent cigar and a few of the best ten-centers. *You* will say so when you've tried one.

Timothy Gay & Co., Boston.

CRIPPLE CREEK FORTUNES

Our prices are advancing rapidly. Purchasers during March doubled their money. The Cripple Creek and Central City Consolidated Gold Mining Company. Stock is non-assessable. Prices for April will be:

100 Shares for		$10.
500 "	"	$25.
2000 "	"	$90.
5000 "	"	$200.

Seventy-two acres in the Cripple Creek gold belt. Write for map and references.

R. H. PORTER,

No. 1016 Arapahoe St., Denver, Colorado.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN-KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is *unquestionably* the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and *safe to use* internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED

By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself, and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

It doesn't look much like planting

SEEDS

Just now, but we want to call your attention to the fact that we have a FULL STOCK OF FINE SEEDS

FOR YOUR GARDEN

Also, you can have a NEW CATALOGUE by calling on

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JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opp. American House, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block. Counsellors-at-Law. William F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

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Cumso: "I suppose Whiffot isn't such an unconscionable liar since he gave up fishing so constantly?"

Cawker: "He has less regard for the truth now than ever."

Cumso: "What does he lie about now?"

Cawker: "The immense distances he covers on his bicycle."

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LAWN DRESSING

All smell done away, but the equal of the best. Also

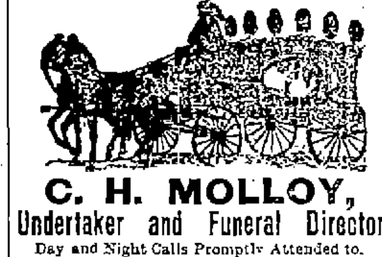
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All kinds of mason's supplies.

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Day and Night Calls Promptly Attended to.

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HATS The Best.
GLOVES The Newest.
NECKWEAR The Finest.
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If quality at a consistent price is worthy of your consideration, call on us.

ARTHUR J. CUMMISKEY,

69 Merrimack Street.

OLYMPIC ALLEYS

The Olympic Bowling Alleys are the finest in the city. No one need go hungry up there, as the Butchers and Grocers have entered the tournament, which begins next week. Get into the game, and remember these alleys are under the supervision of Tommy Golden. They are open day and night at No. 110 MIDDLESEX STREET.

What Do You Think of This? Mrs. Annie Higgins of No. Chelmsford

Cured of Dyspepsia of Over Seven Years' Standing.

This is what she says:—I have had dyspepsia for seven years and suffered terribly all the time. I have had those terrible dizzy headaches every morning, so you can imagine what I have gone through. I never felt well, and though I tried a great many preparations advertised to cure I received no benefit until finally my husband was persuaded to buy a bottle of Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla, which I tried and found benefit from the first bottle. I have now taken two bottles and feel fine, dyspepsia all gone, no more headaches, and I tell you I feel thankful and all I can say is, why did I not hear of this wonderful preparation before and thus have escaped these years of suffering. My husband works in the Hamilton Print works, and he and I will gladly answer all questions and recommend Dr. Kingford's preparation.

MRS. ANNIE HIGGINS,
No. Chelmsford.

Dr. Kingford's Red Clover and Sarsaparilla sold for 75c a bottle at

GOODALE'S Drug Store

217 Central Street. FISKE'S BLOCK.

FRANCIS W. QUA, No. 3 Barristers' Hall. Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—Near School street two tenement house of 7 rooms to each tenement, 6000 feet of land; this is a bargain. Price, $1700. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—Your child to have Rosy Cheeks, Pure Blood, to rest well. Get a box of the Athan Worm and Scrofula Tablets at all druggists. Price 25c., prepaid, by the Lowell Chemistry Co.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

PATENTS—A. L. Hough, No. 925 F. street, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent is obtained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

TO RENT—A tenement of five rooms. Baldwin street, Middlesex Village. G. D. Kimball, room 11 Runels block, Merrimack square.

FOR SALE—Household furniture, consisting of one mantle bed, square piano, reason for selling, want of room, 780 Gorham street.

FOR SALE—In Belvidere, two tenement house, all separate. This is a bargain. Price, $2400. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c., stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Here is your chance on Moody street, on corner, large lot of land, good buildings, must be sold at once. Price to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

ALL LADIES having a few hours leisure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays $18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelop, Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich.

FOR SALE—Just think, a good boarding house, 14 boarders, 7 rooms, all newly furnished last fall for the small sum of $200. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye house and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

FOR SALE—Three miles from Lowell, farm of 60 acres, nice buildings, lots of fruit of all kinds, keeps 20 cows, 2 horses, with all the stock and farming tools. This is a bargain. Call at once if you want to get a bargain. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

PLEASANT ROOMS to let in THE SUN building, Merrimack square.

TENEMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—Good, pleasant, convenient tenements of 2, 3, 4, 6 rooms, at 79 Chestnut street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, 8 minutes walk from mills, a good cottage house, good large yard on easy terms. Price $1050. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

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Opening Days

SATURDAY AND MONDAY

APRIL 18th and 20th.

For the sale of house lots on the "Emery Estate" Pawtucketville, near the head of the new Moody Street bridge, only 6000 feet from City Hall. I will sell on easy weekly or monthly payments. This is a chance of a life time, to secure a house near the centre of the city at a low price and on easy terms. I will be on the land both days. Call for plans, etc. Open Evenings.

A. J. RYAN, Agent.

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Director, M. MICHEL, Of Paris.

Private Lessons and Classes in French Language, Elocution, Vocal Culture, Piano, Organ, etc.

FRENCH LANGUAGE and SINGING taught by Prof. M. MICHEL.

For Terms and Particulars apply from 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m., every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 81 Merrimack street.

FRESH Garden Truck

Fresh Dandelion Greens, fresh Spinach Greens, fresh Beet Greens, Asparagus, Lettuce, Cucumbers, Radishes, Water Cresses, etc. Ripe Strawberries 35c., large baskets

A look in our market will convince you, that we can give you the best the country affords.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Merchant,

415 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL, MASS.

C. B. Coburn & Co.

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CUM CAMPHOR,
PACKING CAMPHOR
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NAPHTHALINE CRYSTALS.
NAPHTHALINE BALLS
For packing woolens to keep moths and Buffalo Bugs out.
For furniture use Magic Mosquito Bite Cure; will not soil the finest fabrics.
For roaches and water bugs use Hooker's exterminator.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

61-67 Market Street.

Paints, Oils Glass and Varnishes, Artists' Materials.

Three Winners

Latest Style,
Lowest Prices,
Every Pair Warranted.

Try us for your Easter Footwear.

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215 DUTTON STREET.

J. J. LONERGAN, - - Prop.

Davis and Nickerson

TAILORS,

No. 9 CENTRAL STREET.

WM. B. SOLOMON, M. D.

(Eldest son of the late Dr. James M. Solomon, the Celebrated Specialist in Chronic Diseases) of Attleboro, Mass., Has Opened an Office in

Swan Building, Central, St., Lowell

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 & 7 to 9 p. m.

ARTHUR M. BERTRAND,

(Successor to F. W. Sargent.)

Merchant Tailor

Fine Tailoring a Specialty.

24 Middle Street, Lowell, Mass.

Dress Suits to Let.

UNION TAILORS

The only shop in town using the Union Label.

Call and see our line of SUITINGS and OVERCOATINGS at Rock Bottom prices.

F. S. Sharrow, 200 Central St.

Waverley Bicycles

Highest of High Grades.

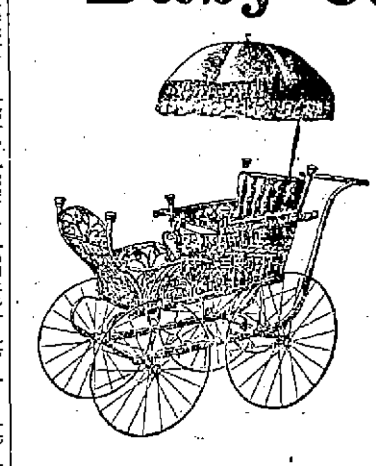
Are the Most Popular in the World.

Evidenced by the fact that there were more of them sold in '95 than any other make. Be sure to see sample before purchasing your '96 wheel.

Made By Indiana Bicycle Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

JEANNOTTE & CO., Agents.

Baby Carriages



In reed, rattan and oak with either wire or wood wheels and upholstered in plush, silk, damask, corduroy, tapestry, cane and cretonne. This is finest line of carriages we ever had in stock and the prices are lower then ever before. New goods in every department. The latest spring patterns in

CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, AND MATTINGS LINOLEUMS AND ART SQUARES AND RUGS.

The new "Family Glenwood" range like its predecessors in the Glenwood line is a model of perfection in appearance and, simplicity of its cooking arrangements.

When you need anything in the housefurnishing line, remember we have the goods you desire, and our prices are right every time.

COOKIN BRO'S, 66 Prescott Street.

Bargains This Week

$12 112-piece Dinner Sets, slightly inperfect, $5.49.
$3 10-piece Toilet Sets, English and American ware, $1.89
$3.50 56-piece Tea Sets, English and American ware, $2.89
10c. 6-inch Decorated Stone China Plates, 5c. each.
15c. French China Decorated Plates, 9c. each.
10c. French China Decorated Creamers, 5c. each.
15c. French China Cups and Saucers, 9c each.
5c. Gold Band China Egg Cups, 3c. each.
4c. plain China Egg Cups, large size, 2c. each.
5c. Tumblers in five different patterns, 2 1-2c. each.
6c. Goblets, nice clean goods, 3c. each.
15c. Glass Butter Dishes, large size, 7c. each.

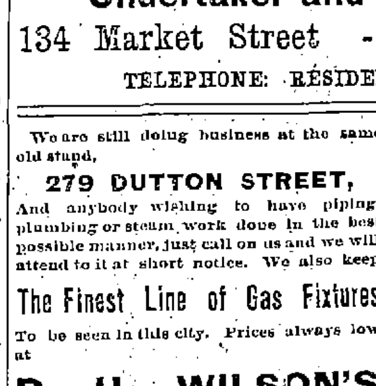
Kinsella's, The U. S. Tea Co.

82 PRESCOTT ST. Elevator Accommodation. FIVE FLOORS.

HAVE YOU DROPPED YOUR WATCH?

If you have, bring it to us and we will repair it promptly and well. 15 years' experience at the repairing bench, and careful attention paid to every job, is the reason for our large and increasing repairing business. Try us once. CLEANING $1.00. MAINSPRINGS $1.00.

MOWER & SPARKS, 285 CENTRAL ST.



CARRIAGES

FOR THE

Babies of Lowell

We Have Them

ALL STYLES, ALL PRICES

Have a look at our Carriages before you purchase; you may save money by so doing. General Furniture as low as the lowest in prices, and quality a little better.

PETER DAVEY,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

134 Market Street - - - Opposite Palmer

TELEPHONE: RESIDENCE. 458-2: STORE 314-2.

We are still doing business at the same old stand,

279 DUTTON STREET,

And anybody wishing to have piping, plumbing or steam work done in the best possible manner, just call on us and we will attend to it at short notice. We also keep

The Finest Line of Gas Fixtures

To be seen in this city. Prices always low at

D. H. WILSON'S

279 DUTTON STREET.

The Finest Family Wines and Liquors

To be Found in this city is at

E. FAULKNER'S,

Jefferson Street. Jones' Ale and all the Best Stock Ales, with the Choicest Brands of Liquors and Wines can be found there. He also makes a specialty of family trade. Call and try our LAGER and you will have no other, at No. 72 Jefferson Street.

BACHELLER, DUMAS & CO.

Paper Ruling, Book and Pamphlet Binding. Blank Books a Specialty.

42 CHURCH STREET.

E. R. DONOVAN, Office, 85 Gorham Street. Constable and Auctioneer.

LOWELL

Trunk Manufactory

P. F. DEVINE, Proprietor.

70-72 Middlesex St. Old Wooden Building

The Gov. Winthrop Ranges

Excel all others for Baking and their Heating Stoves are the greatest economizers on fuel. The celebrated Stoves may be seen at M. O'Flahaven's at 79-81 Market street. He also does all kinds of Piping and Plumbing, and all kinds of Tinsmithing. Give us a call at

Nos. 79 to 81 Market Street.

BICYCLE FREE

To learn on when you buy one of me. And I have no fake which the Fenton, America, Sterling, Adlake, the wheel of "High Degree," and cheaper ones at your price. Renting and repairing, sundries of all kinds.

GEORGE H. BACHELDER,

22 Post Office Avenue.

THE TRANSVAAL

President Kruger Says She Can Get Along

WITHOUT ASSISTANCE FROM OTHER POWERS.

Armed Boers Massed Along the Borders.

LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch from Pretoria says that President Kruger's reply to Mr. Chamberlain is friendly and conciliatory, but it fails to advance the negotiations. It repeats that the president cannot ask the volksraad to consent to his visit to England until a basis for the discussion is settled. No agreement has been arrived at, but the hope is still entertained of a satisfactory settlement, says President Kruger. The Transvaal, he continues, cannot admit any right of a foreign power to interfere with its internal matters. It relies upon its independence in that respect provided by the London convention.

A dispatch from Mafeking says: There has been a meeting here of representatives of Cape Colony, Natal, the Transvaal, Orange Free State and the Chartered South African company, by which the whole of Bechuanaland was declared to be infected with the rinderpest. It was resolved that there was necessity for combined action.

A large force of Boers, estimated at 1500, is massed 25 miles from Mafeking (which is on the borders of the Transvaal) with a machine gun. Their purpose ostensibly is to prevent the spread of the rinderpest, but they are really there because another raid is feared, owing to the massing of British troops here (to be forwarded to Buluwayo. Dr. Jameson's raid started into the Transvaal from Mafeking).

Mr. Duncan had telegraphed to Carl Grey from Buluwayo that the chief fear there is from the treachery of the natives inside the town. He adds that owing to the employment of dynamite and barbed wire and the adoption of new forts, the laager is now considered impregnable.

Muss Over the Nile Fund.

CAIRO, April 21.—The French and Russian members of the Egyptian debt commission have summoned the other members before the mixed tribunals on a claim for the repayment of the funds which they allege were illegally advanced for the expenses of the Nile expedition. This is the sequence of the action of the French and Russian members protesting against the advance to Great Britain of the £500,000 required for the Nile expedition, and their withdrawal from the meeting of the commission when the grant was voted. The mixed tribunals are established under the auspices of the European powers, and are provided for the purpose of litigation between natives and foreigners in Egypt.

Fish Shippers Losing Money.

HALIFAX, April 21.—The last year has been one of disaster among the fish exporters of Nova Scotia. "I think I would not be underestimating it," said a large shipper, "if I place the amount of money at $300,000 that has been sunk in the business since the depression in the southern markets began. The serious part of the situation is that we do not see any indication which would lead us to hope for an improvement within the next 12 months. A low price for fish means a large deficit in the receipts of at least one-third of the population of this province, and its loss is bound to be reflected in the sales and collections of trade generally.

American For His Bride.

PARIS, April 21.—Pere Hyacinthe, the distinguished Protestant priest, formerly Abbe Charles Loyson, will marry Laura, daughter of the late William Bucknell, an American. Pere Hyacinthe is 68 years old. He has been a prominent figure in the religious world since 1859, when he published his manifesto against what he deemed were abuses in the Catholic church. His former wife, whom he married in London in 1872, was also an American.

Joined For Life.

COBURG, April 21.—The wedding of Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to the hereditary Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Langenburg took place yesterday. The civil ceremony took place at 10.30 a. m. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the castle church at 11 o'clock. At the moment of the exchange of rings an artillery salute was fired. The wedding breakfast took place in the Throne room.

Dr. Hubbell's Report.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—Miss Clara Barton has received the following communication from Dr. Hubbell, dated Marash, April 19. "Your telegram received. Also the £400. I would suggest as much more for farming utensils. Your physicians from Beyreuth, Dr. Harris and party arrived yesterday with medical supplies. We start for Malatia today. Typhus is increasing. We are well here."

Boats In Big Demand.

MONTREAL, April 21.—The floods at Sherbrooke, Richmond and Three Rivers, Nicolet and other points, continue to do immense damage. One-fourth of the city of Three Rivers was under water yesterday and the authorities had boats removing families from their homes. Twenty-four houses were swept away from Isle de Grace and St. Anne.

Steamers In Collision.

HAMBURG, April 21.—Steamer California, Captain Schmidt, from this port for Baltimore, collided yesterday with the English collier Tynemouth. The Tynemouth had to be beached to prevent her from sinking. The California was obliged to return to her dock as her stem was stove in.

Candidate For Commandership.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—Colonel John C. Linehan has consented to allow the use of his name as a candidate for commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the coming annual encampment at St. Paul. Colonel Linehan was born in Ireland 56 years ago and enlisted in 1861 in the Third New Hampshire volunteers, and served with distinction throughout the rebellion.

Case Won't Be Pushed.

BALTIMORE, April 21.—The district attorney has decided to enter a nolle prosequi in the case of Frank and Mattie V. Angeller, charged with murder in the first degree, in having killed Charles Parker. Mrs. Angeller, claimed to have done the shooting in defense of her honor, and a trial resulted in a disagreement, the jury standing 11 to 1 for acquittal.

No Comparison.

No printing establishment in this city compares with THE SUN Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

IRISH SOCIETY BANQUET.

Continued from Page 1.

been a lawmaker and a most wise, upright judge. He has led great armies to victory and, on the sea he has overwhelmed the foe. Above all, however, he has lived here obedient to the laws and mindful of his public and private obligations. Ireland is but a memory for him. He knows that America has done much for him and he is ready to do all he can for her.

We meet today as patriots, proud of our America, yet fond of that little green isle where our forefathers dwelt. Proud are we, too, of the bright deeds done by Americans of Irish blood. I do not mean to enumerate their achievements or call the list of our heroes. They are already written in the history of our country. Their fame is secure, no attack can harm them, and no defense is needed. We, who are here and will soon make place for others, may emulate the example of our sturdy pioneers, and, by toil, sobriety and loyalty, show that we are true sons of our ancestors and worthy to be American citizens, yielding to none in doing our full duty, in whatever place we are, so that the United States shall be first among the nations of the earth in power, peace and prosperity.

Mr. Joseph Smith's Address.

The character of a race must be judged neither by the aspersions of its enemies, nor the panegyrics of its friends; a true estimate of its worth must be sought in the cool verdict of history, in that valuation which is reached when contemporary passion is dead and forgotten. The detraction of one race adds nothing to the honor of another; in the inevitable day all must be measured by the same inexorable standard.

The Irish race measured by such standards and judged by such methods has nothing to fear; the verdict of the time is with it. Valor, loyalty, integrity, simplicity and patriotism are conspicuously the virtues of the Celtic race; highly imaginative and poetic it has worked for "the things that are more beautiful," rather than striven for the perishable successes of trade and commerce. The world today takes, perhaps, an inverted view of these qualities; yet humanity in its final judgment is always true to its higher nature.

Ossian, Homer, Dante, Camoens, Shakespeare were simply poets, poor and poorly honored in their day; yet their names stand out on the scroll of history.

"Like gnomens raised by time to count his centuries" while the rich, powerful and worldly-wise of their eras are lost in that oblivion which inevitably comes to them who merely accumulate. The quality which makes the deepest impression on humanity is that of self sacrifice, the willingness to suffer for right, to perish that others may live. Whether this spirit is exercised in the interests of religion or of patriotism the result is the same—a splendid legacy of love and admiration, pity and reverence, increasing in volume as the years grow grey. The name of the poor, despised and crucified son of the Nazarene carpenter is more potent today than the wealth of Croesus and the might of Caesar. The men who died in the pass of Thermopylae, the fair, French girl burned at the stake of Orleans, Nathan Hale and Robert Emmet who glorified the inglorious gallows, the splendid dead who fell in the Alamo, these are immortal because they died that men and lands might be free.

The Celtic race is inspired with this spirit; for long centuries it has suffered defeat and endured obloquy for fidelity to ideas and abstractions; its men have died all around the world that men might be free; it still clings to its ideals, faith, fidelity and fatherland; therefore is the race imperishable and immortal. Time and again has its island home been swept with fire and sword; but the receding tide of war has found the race still-unsubdued, its courage unbroken, and its faith in the ultimate triumph of its cause unshaken. The ripening powers of the race could find no field at home among the dull greedy oppressors of the land; but under more genial skies, among wiser rulers and more generous people the expatriated Celt found a fitting arena for his gifs and virtues. Europe hailed the Celtic soldier, scholar, diplomat and priest, his military valor and skill were shown upon a thousand fiery fields; his wit and courage were more potent than the dullard's gold; and he baffled his hereditary foe in both campaign and cabinet.

France, Spain, Austria tell the story of Irish courage, loyalty, and fidelity to the cause they made their own. Landau, Cremona, Vienna, Blenheim, Almanza, Fontenoy, all speak eloquently of duty gloriously and bloodily done. The army of exiles that Sarsfield led out of Limerick into France made a name and glory that will endure. For a hundred years the brigades were recruited from the best blood of Ireland; and God in his own good time made them the instrument to avenge the black dishonor of the Limerick treaty. No wrong ever goes unpunished; we may die with hope deferred; but others will live to see the blow struck. Limerick was avenged at Yorktown. The majority of the French army that landed there to aid the American continentals were the regiments of the Irish brigade, and when the red flag of England came down forever in this land on that memorable day, the work of the "wild geese" was done. The splendid brigade disappeared then from history it unites to mingle in the conquering armies of the French republic; but a new flag had been given to the world under which the Celt could live and serve. Who shall say that the presence of that Irish brigade at Yorktown was accidental? to me it appears like the special interposition of an all-wise Providence.

It is unnessary to cite the names of Irishmen, who from the beginning of America's history down to our own time have added to the honor and glory of America; their names are as familiar as household words. Let me turn to the other Americas.

In the republics of Spanish America the Irishman is an honored personage, his services to human freedom are woven into the story of the land. In the heart of the capital of Chili, in the city of Santiago, stands a magnificent equestrian statue to the son of an Irish peasant, Bernard O'Higgins, called by his grateful countrymen the saviour and liberator of Chile. Upon the heights of Valparaiso, looking out to the Pacific, rises the bronze figure to the Irish sailor, Arthur Pratt, who died heroically for the republic; and Lynch, MacKenna and O'Hara are still names to conjure with in Chili. Argentina boasts of her O'Donnell, Dillon, Donovan; Uruguay remembers Make; Peru recalls with gratitude the services of O'Gorman Mahan and O'Donoughue; and Venezuela has placed O'Leary in her pantheon. Grateful nations raise monuments only to their best and bravest, to those who have been faithful in the hour of peril and need.

In her colonies, where necessity has compelled England to grant the freedom she withholds at home, the roll of Irish honor can be read with pride in the list of governors and ministers which the race has given to Australia, Africa and the Canadas. Today Hercules Robinson, an Irishman and nationalist, rules South Africa. The men who built up the splendid navy of Japan and gave England a rival in the Orient she must soon reckon with, are two Irishmen, educated in America.

We men of Irish blood know the record of our race; the enlightened ones of the earth know it, and intelligence is more potent and enduring than clamorous ignorance. We are here upon the soil made free and sacred by the blood of patriots in whose ranks the men of our race stood shoulder to shoulder. We are heirs of the heritage of Washington, Adams and Jefferson; the names of men of our race are inscribed upon that glorious human document, the Declaration of Independence. Calm and serene in the knowledge of splendid achievement with the memory of an hundred blood-dyed fields, what care we for the clamor of ignorance, intolerance and mock patriotism. We smile at the noise of frothy bands, of sham patriots, who love war in peace and peace in war, creatures bred in the dishonored haunts of expatriated toryism men who as the poet has said are

"Villians by necessity; fools by heavenly compulsion."

The Celtic race has never been guilty of oppression; it has persecuted no man for conscience sake; it has abridged the liberties of neither man nor nation. Loyal, brave, patriotic, true to its pledges, faithful to right and justice, serving the flag and republic loyally and unflinchingly we can await the verdict of history without a tremor.

The Celtic race fears no foe.

The reception committee consisted of Col. James H. Carmichael, Hon. John Welch, John F. Murphy, Joseph A. Green and Patrick Teague.

The managing committee consisted of L. J. Smith, Joseph Smith, James O'Sullivan, Dr. T. F. Harrington, George C. Dempsey, James F. Owens and Thomas H. Lawler.

Edward Cawley sang a song which was well received and E. F. Slattery was called upon for a few of his witty stories.

Among those present were:

Lawrence J. Smith,	Thos. F. Harrington,
Jas. H. Carmichael,	Mayor Courtney,
Geo. C. Dempsey,	John F. Murphy,
James O'Sullivan,	John J. Hogan,
G. W. Pearson,	P. J. Riley,
John Welch,	Charles Riley,
William J. Coughlin,	Michael J. Dowd,
Peter W. Reilly,	Patrick O'Hearn,
Constantine O'Donnell,	James Gallagher,
John J. Green,	Frank Hartford,
A. A. Conway,	John O'Connell,
Patrick Quinn,	Daniel S. O'Brien,
T. M. Bolton,	John Callaghan,
John J. Cluin,	W. P. Lawler,
Patrick Ryan,	Patrick Gilbride,
Dr. J. B. Smith,	Joseph A. Green,
Thomas Lawler,	John Nolan,
John O'Hearn,	Edward F. Slattery,
Patrick Conlon,	Patrick Teague,
William Marren,	Joseph Smith,
James Heery,	James Kelley,
Charles McCarthy,	Edward Cawley,
Robert J. Thomas,	George Green,
Cornelius Collins,	James F. Owens,
Patrick Keyes, Jr.,	Cornelius Daley,
Cornelius Sullivan,	J. B. O'Connor,
G. P. Madden,	Thomas Emerson,
John Boyle,	Frank J. Simonds,
John E. Drury,	Dennis J. Devine,
James F. Miskella,	Edward D. McVey,
Edward Gallagher,	James W. Finnegan,
John O'Riordan,	John F. Monaghan,
Charles W. Deehan,	Hugh Maguire,
Harvey N. Collison,	Dr. O'Connor.

DOUBLE DROWNING

Sad Fatality at Lawrence Yesterday Afternoon.

TWO MEN IN A BOAT GO OVER THE FALLS.

Their Lady Friends Witness Their Sad End.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 21.—Frank Feeley and Herbert Kennedy lost their lives by going over the falls in the Merrimac river yesterday afternoon. When a short distance from the shore the swift current made their boat unmanageable. Before they realized it they went over the dam, embraced in each other's arms. Both were 20 years of age. Two young women who were to accompany them got frightened at the high water and remained on shore and witnessed the accident.

THAT STOLEN HORSE

Not Yet Recovered by the Police.

The horse stolen from New Fletcher street, the property of James Boyle & Sons, has not yet been found. Boys are said to have stolen the horse and wagon, but it is alleged that had the police been on the alert the thieves might have been captured and the horse recovered before this time.

Representatives of the firm have been to Keene, N. H., in search of the horse.

Athletes Are Out.

Andrew Roark, the well known athlete, challenges any man in Lowell for a hop, step and jump, and with William Looby challenges any two in a three-legged race.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue
Telephone Number 474-4.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
Try our "BIG TWELVE" brand of flour the best in the city.

Where is the Person
Man or woman, boy or girl, that does not like good, wholesome Bread? You may get along without many articles of food, but Bread you must always have, and when you stop and consider that the best costs no more than the poorest, why not get the best? You are always sure of the best in all kinds of Baking Supplies at
PETER WATSON'S
Bakeries, either at 52 to 60 Charles Street, or our new bakery, 465 Lawrence street.

The hum of the spindle gives life to Lowell as does the
SPINDLE CIGAR
give pleasure to the smoker. Ask for Spindle Cigar and take no other. HENRY FLOOD, Prop.

SCOTT & O'DAY,
Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers
Steam, Gas and Water Piping.
JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
54 APPLETON STREET.
Opposite New Post Office. Telephone 54-4.

SOLID FOR WM. E. RUSSELL.

Continued from Page 1.

into significance. We rejoice in the fact that never in any epoch in our country's history has the chair been filled by a broader minded statesman than the president chosen by our party, Grover Cleveland. We extend to him our heartfelt congratulations on the firmness, ability and wisdom with which he has guided the helm of state, as the pilot to whom the people and the business interests of the country have looked anxiously, yet confidently, during the past three years to steer them through many troublous and stormy seas.

Recognizing the duty devolving upon the Democratic national convention, which is to assemble at Chicago to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency and formulate a platform we declare that the Republican party practically controlled the finances of our country for one-quarter of a century. They inaugurated a currency system which led to the inflation of values and the creation of corporations with fictitious capital. Watered stocks and securities were floated upon the markets of the world at their face value, while in many instances they were not worth half that amount.

The leaders of this party have the unparalleled audacity to attribute the distress and disaster to a Democratic administration that had just come into power and had not changed a single law. With such a record, they ask the people of this country to restore them to power. With as much propriety might the incompetent and discredited directors of a bank corporation, wrecked by them, ask to have an honest receiver removed and the old directors returned to control. We protest against such a party being entrusted with the administration of the government, and declare that their return to power would be fraught with danger to the business interests and to the people of the country.

Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of trade and wages of labor be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world, what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and that the government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in gold, and we oppose the free coinage of silver and any further purchase of silver bullion, or the coinage thereof of government account.

We reaffirm the demands of our recent state platform, that the government shall take the initial steps for the withdrawal from circulation of the legal tender notes, issued in time of war under the pledge of prompt retirement.

We denounce the action of the Republican majority in the present house of representatives in attempting to reaffirm the law of 1878, requiring the perpetual reissue of these notes and their failure to deal properly and honestly with this problem. We declare our belief that this inaction has added to the impairment of our credit caused by their silver legislation enacted during two Republican administrations.

We demand that the necessity for an adequate medium of exchange in all sections of the country shall be met by provision of an elastic banking currency, subject to such government control as shall insure uniformity and redemption in standard coin on demand.

We tender our earnest thanks to the secretary of the treasury, Hon. John G. Carlisle, for his able efforts in behalf of sound money, not only in his conduct of the treasury, but also in his lucid and convincing presentation of this cause to the people of the country.

We recognize the benefit that has resulted to our manufactures and to the people of the country by the admission of wool and certain other raw materials free of duty. We believe the country could enjoy a much larger measure of prosperity if all raw material used in our manufactures were admitted free. The return of the Republican party to power means the enactment of a high protective tariff and the return to silver legislation, which will unsettle all values and seriously disturb the finances and business of the country.

The Democratic party, in sustaining through all its history the great priciple of equal and exact justice to all men, has ever been the truest friend of the laboring classes, and we demand the suppression of all trusts, the strictest regulation of all monopolies and the enactment and execution of such laws as shall protect the rights of labor as well as those of capital, with justice to all.

The Democratic party, adhering to its principles affirmed by its several conventions, respecting the rules governing appointments to office, demand that the legislative departments of the government shall co-operate with the executive in his efforts for the further reform of the civil service, to the end that merit, fitness and fidelity may be the only qualifications for public offices.

As a party that has sympathized with every people struggling for a larger liberty, we send to the brave Cubans words of encouragement and hopes for their success in the conquest they are now raring for independence.

We denounce the cowardly policy of the Republican party in coquetting with a secret political organization, and by innuendoes and platitudes in its platform endeavoring to conciliate men whose object is to prevent a large number of the citizens of this republic from exercising their constitutional rights.

The Democratic party of Massachusetts adheres to the principles of our constitution and the Massachusetts bill of rights, pledges itself to equal rights, equal privileges and equal burdens, and declares that every denomination whose members demean themselves peaceably and as good citizens shall be equally under the protection of the law; that no subordination of any one sect or denomination to another shall be established by law, and that it is the absolute right of each citizen to worship God as his conscience dictates.

We believe the preservation of national life, the highest of all laws national. To threaten the life of the nation it is not necessary that a direct attack should be made upon us. It is the policy of this republic in the words of President Monroe "that the attempt of any European nation to extend its system to any portion of this hemisphere we consider as dangerous to our peace and safety; with the existing colonies or dependences we have not interfered, but with the governments that have declared their independence and maintained it, and whose independence we have acknowedged, we cannot view with indifference any interposition for the purpose of oppressing them or in any manner controlling their destiny by any European nation.

The Democracy of Massachusetts believes such attempts to acquire territory would, if permitted, result in increased aggressions, so strengthening such nations as to make them in the near future too powerful for our continued peace.

"We have a duty resting on us which we cannot shirk without abandoning the traditional and established policy of the American people. This duty is to resist with our whole national strength any attempt by a European government to deprive our neighboring republics of portions of their territories.

This has been the doctrine proclaimed by every Democratic administration from James Monroe to Grover Cleveland. We endorse the firm and dignified position of the President of the Venezuelan boundary question, and we congratulate the country that in this crisis the office of secretary of state was filled by a man whose state papers have reflected new lustre on American diplomacy. An epoch-making statesman—a distinguished son of Massachusetts—a great American—Richard Olney.

Following long established Democratic custom, the Democrats of Massachusetts in convention assembled, will not in any way instruct their delegates, but they do declare that it is the wish of the Democratic party of the state to present, and they earnestly recommend to the consideration of the national convention, to be held in Chicago, as their candidate for the office of President of the United States, the name of their victorious, courageous, high principled ex-governor, William Eustis Russell.

A VERY VALUABLE REPORT

Comparing Contract and Day Labor on Public Works.

Summary of the Investigation Carried on by a Massachusetts Board---Information that Will Interest the Thinking Men of Organized Labor.

[Special Correspondence.]

Many readers of the labor press doubtless remember how in the early summer of 1894 there was organized in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, in compliance with an act passed by the legislature and approved by the governor, a board (of three commissioners) to investigate the subject of the unemployed. These commissioners were David F. Moreland, Davis R. Dewey and Haven C. Purham. Their terms of office expired by the act which created them on the second Wednesday of March, 1895. Their complete report, a bulky volume, is now accessible to the public, being house document No. 50. The board appears to have conducted its various investigations in a spirit of fairness and with a sincere desire to get at the real facts in the case.

It is in parts 3 and 4 that we reach the subjects most likely to be of interest to trade unionists. Part 3 deals with the question of contract labor upon public works. The board inquired at some length into the irregularity of employment, held by thoughtful workingmen to result largely from the contract system, and also into the importation by contractors of cheap outside labor on municipal works. In this connection some 16 workingmen, many of them trade unionists, gave their testimony.

One witness from Lawrence said: "Cheap help are hired who are nonresidents, and the residents are walking the streets. * * * Last winter a sewer was let out to a contractor from Boston, and he brought his men with him. A job on the waterworks in Methuen was let out to a contractor, and he brought 160 Italians to do it." Another from Lynn said, "During the great strike here Finns were employed, when the work ought to have been given to the men who were fighting here for their rights."

Mr. J. F. O'Sullivan, of the Massachusetts branch American Federation of Labor, gave testimony in opposition to the contract system along much the same lines as the witness who preceded him. This remark was addressed to him: "We have some very conspicious illustrations, where cities are doing their work by day labor, where corruption has been so great that you can hardly find a man who is satisfied with the condition of public work." In reply he said: "I presume it is true. I presume that if they had more confidence in the organized workmen of that locality it would have been better. Put the responsibility for the work upon the organizations of the building trades, and I will venture to say from the evidence we have had that that work will be done in excellent shape. I believe that the best results will be accomplished by having municipal work done by the organizations themselves."

The general weight of this testimony was to the effect that a law forcing contractors to employ only resident labor would not be sufficient, and that a more effectual remedy was offered by the abolishment of the contract system and the introduction of direct labor by the public authorities.

The report very cautiously states that this demand that the city should hire its men by day labor is largely "inspired by a desire to control the labor market in general, to improve union conditions as to wages, hours of labor, etc." Reference is made in this connection to the London county council, where this same issue is now being openly fought out on the line of fair wages. While the board refused to meddle with this part of the problem, it did make an extensive inquiry into the conditions and results of direct employment by municipalities.

"If," says the board, "it can be shown that a city can engage in public work, directly hiring its own laborers and giving employment to a large number of the unemployed, and can do this with profitable results, with something to show for it, in the construction of a reservoir, or of a road, or of a sewer, or of a park, or some public building, which will be of an economic advantage to the community and which will help increase the production of wealth in that community in the future, then the proposition that the state should enter upon industrial enterprises, or that the state should enlarge its public works, or that the state should employ its labor directly, should receive respectful consideration."

The board finds that much of our public work is not of a kind to give steady employment—much of it cannot be carried on in winter, particularly in the north—but that "it is undoubtedly the general tendency and custom for cities to give more continuous and regular employment than contractors usually practice."

Under the heading "Practice as to Direct Employment" the report says: "In many of our cities rules exist, prescribed either in the charter of the municipality, or by state law, or by city ordinance, which require public work to be done by contract. * * * On the other hand, there are many cities in which there are no such provisions and where a considerable part of the work is done directly. Particularly is this the case in the construction of streets, sewers and paving. There are but few instances, however, in this country where cities have attempted to construct buildings by direct labor. These are generally let out by contract." This statement is followed by a list of cities and their customs and laws in this respect. The list covers more than four closely printed pages, and the cities named are situated all over the United States. The smaller cities of Massachusetts are pretty completely given.

After this we find an investigation under the headings "Comparative Wages," "Comparative Hours," "Comparative Efficiency of Labor," "Influences, Personal and Political." Under the first and second headings the results are based upon statistics taken from many cities not only in Massachusetts, but in other states. The rate of wages is higher where the city is the direct employer, and the rate is often fixed by the municipal government at a price considerably above what may be called the market rate of labor. As a rule, the hours are shorter. Under the third heading the report says, "Unfortunately direct testimony on this point is scanty." A little farther on we find this paragraph: "Probably there is little reason to doubt that on hard labor of any kind the northern states of Europe are inferior to none. The testimony is pertinent here, simply because the labor employed by cities in this state (Massachusetts) is largely of English and Irish stock, while contractors, on the other hand, employ to an increasing extent gangs of Italians." Some reference is made in this connection to the necessity for civil service rules.

The board investigated at great length the question of the profit and expenses of administration under the method of direct employment by municipalities as compared with the contract system. Many witnesses, mechanics, artisans, city officials, civil engineers and others were examined, and the subject was considered from many points of view. The report says: "The evidence on the relative cost of the two methods has been obtained from several sources, direct testimony given to members of the board or their representatives or by printed reports and answers to a schedule of questions sent to city officials. As a result of this investigation the board does not commit itself to any statement more definite than that 'opinions conflict as to the cost of component parts of city and contract work,' and that there 'is a great divergence in opinions as to the economy of direct work by the city.'"

This result is somewhat curious when we consider that the favorite argument urged by supporters of the contract system is its supposed smaller money cost. This argument is, of course, based largely on the lower wages paid by contractors. This investigation would seem to show, however, that other factors entering into the problem, such as extras, cost of inspection, cost of plant and material, residence of workmen and local consumption of their wages, affect the total result so far as to make it plain that this argument rests on a less solid basis of fact than is generally supposed.

In regard to the quality of the work, the opinion was very commonly found among the witnesses examined that "city work is better or at least as good as that done by contract." Mr. Hering, the expert engineer, gives high praise to the sewers constructed in Baltimore by day's work. "Nowhere in the country have I seen better work." His words are the more striking because elsewhere he declares in favor of the contract system on the ground of economy. "Complaints and charges, on the other hand," says the report, "that work done by contract is not according to specifications and that overcharges and frauds are practiced, are quite common and seem in many instances to be well founded."

This paper is but a brief and by no means exhaustive summary of a most valuable portion of the report. The investigation into this subject carried on by the board is worthy of earnest study on the part of all those who oppose the contract system.

MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

New York.

Unions Growing.

Never before in the history of the Bakers and Confectioners' International union, according to Henry Weissman, general secretary, has that organization known so great an increase in membership and locals during the winter season as this year. Within the last month seven new bakers' unions have been formed.

Within a month three new unions tributary to the International Typographical union have been formed—stereotypers in Omaha, compositors in Coldwater, Mich., and Italian compositors in New York.

From the pressmen, who are closely allied to the printers, comes news of growth quite as encouraging, their new unions numbering five.

Growth also is reported by the machinists, who have added 21 unions since their connection with the American Federation of Labor.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR PRESERVES THE Natural Color of the Hair

THE LEAP YEAR BALL.

The Freshman, the Junior, the Maid and the Plot That Failed.

Teddy was hilarious. In his excitement he strode up and down the floor, his hands thrust deeply into his breeches pockets.

"Follers," he yelled at the top note in his voice, and, as if moved by mechanism, the "fellers" tumbled into the doorway from both directions. "Gaze at that," he cried, flourishing a letter in the air; "it's an invitation to the leap year ball at the gym, and it is from Kate." He had never before spoken of her in public as Kate, and the gang laughed and said, "Is it?"

"Think of it," cried Teddy in great glee; "she has actually given me the preference over that big junior Hayes, the varsity half back and first bass on the glee club."

"The duse she has," said the gang.

"Read it," said Teddy, and the gang stuck their heads together and read:

KAPPA ALPHA THETA HOUSE, ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 22.

DEAR MR. COLLINS—May I presume upon your well known good nature and offer myself as your escort to the leap year ball on the afternoon of the 29th? Sincerely,

KATHERINE KELLER.

A week later, on the afternoon of the ball, Teddy was in his apartments dressing rapidly. Bradley, who for some guessable reason was not going, acted as his valet.

"Lend me a collar, Brad, tallest one you have, and, say, may I wear your patent leathers? Mine are cracked, and the governor would not cough up the dogs for a new pair."

As Bradley tossed in the articles mentioned Buttons came to the door and announced that Mr. Collins was wanted.

"Be down in a moment," he answered. "There she is now. Good Lord, help me on with this infernal collar. Ah, that is better; looks swell when you once get the thing on. How do I look anyway? Gorgeous, ain't it? The old girl will be proud of her Teddy, don't you think?

"And say, dear boy, can you let me take that solitaire ring of yours—the one Blanche returned you—guess you will not be likely to use it again. I've always wanted a diamond. Dad promised me one for Christmas, but he flunked on it. Then if I like it I will buy it, don't you know."

"You won't go and give it away, will you?"

"Why, of course not—that is—oh, come now, Brad, let loose on it! I will give you more than you paid for it." And Teddy trod the stairs with the shiner in his vest.

As Miss Keller led him to the carriage his pride overcame him, and he devoutly wished that Hayes might see him at that moment leaning on her arm.

Alas, his wish was soon gratified!

Comfortably settled in the carriage was the big football man himself, with his complacent grin and nasty, easy ways.

Somehow he tumbled into the seat opposite the junior, while Miss Keller took her place beside the latter. Oh, it was awful! He saw through it all now. Whatever preference she might have for one or the other was effectually concealed by this strategem.

Teddy crouched in his corner, taking but a listless part in the conversation, while the half back was gay and fascinating. Teddy was thinking! He was plotting against the long haired man of the leathern sphere. During the ball, which was held in the big gymnasium, his ebullient spirits returned. He was presented to the baldheaded, bowhiskered chaperons, consisting of a dozen professors a pair of regents and a tute or two. He reached the refreshments before they had disappeared entirely, and he had his card filled with 20 charming coeds, in all of which he felt that he had conducted himself like a perfect lady.

The grand ball was nearly over. He bolted a dance and stole out to look for the hack driver.

"George," he whispered, when he had found that individual, "I want you to do something for me."

"Yes, sah," replied the driver, whose pronunciation would disclose his complexion at midnight.

"Here is $3. Now when you drive us home be sure to go to the Deke House first and let out the other gentleman. Never mind what she says. Tell her you forgot anything, but get him out first; then you can ramble around town most anywhere before going to our place. You see, I want a word in private with the lady. Do you catch?"

"Oh, yes, sah," showing his ivories.

"You will do it, then?"

"Sure t'ing, sah."

As Teddy re-entered the gymnasium he felt the ring in his pocket and smiled sweetly. As he was working up a mild interest in the remarks of an elderly female from the medical school, Miss Keller, with the half back in tow, came up.

"Oh, Mr. Collins, we have looked everywhere for you. We are going home now."

In the carriage side by side sat the junior and the freshman, for Miss Keller had demanded a seat to herself, pleading weariness. For some moments the silence was oppressive.

"What a grinning villain he is!" thought the freshman.

"What a sneaking little freshman!" thought the junior.

Teddy glanced uneasily out of the window. Were they going to the Deke House? They should have been there by that time. The streets were dark; he was not quite sure where they were.

"Did you enjoy yourself, Mr. Collins?" she asked.

"Had an immense time."

"I thought you seemed preoccupied in the early part of the dance."

"Not in the least. Never spent a more enjoyable evening in my life."

"What a cheerful liar!" thought Hayes.

"Ah, here you are, Mr. Collins," she said as the carriage wheeled up to Teddy's fraternity house. "I am so glad you enjoyed the ball."

Teddy crawled out, mumbled his thanks and said good night. Avoiding the gang, he reached his own rooms and surveyed his double in the mirror.

"Edward Collins," he said sternly, his fists closed, "you have permitted yourself to be duped; you have acted like an ass; you are worse than an ass—you are an idiot! But for all that I say confound the nigger!"

A few days later he caught sight of George and his cab.

"Hello, George, you infernal Indian!" he yelled. "I want to know what you mean by not keeping your contract with me."

The grinning negro reined in his horses. "Oh, you mean why I didn't let the other gen'leman out first?"

"That is precisely what I mean!" thundered the angry freshman.

"Why, you see, you gimme $3, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"To take t'other gent home first, but he gimme $5 to let you out first." And the horses rattled down Ingalls street, keeping time to the loud haw-haws of their black driver.—Chicago Times-Herald.

TO THE YOUNG FACE
Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST
161 CENTRAL ST.
Opposite the Washington House

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, April 20, 21, 22, Matinees Monday and Wednesday.
IOLA POMEROY,
The veritable Queen of Merriment, supported by a clever company of comedians. Special Matinee Monday.
Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday Matinee, April 23, 24 and 25. One Great Long Laugh.
DR. BILL
As produced 510 nights in Paris, 2 years in London and an entire season in New York.

SAVOY THEATRE, N. A. MORRILL, Manager.
Today at 2, 3. Tonight at 8.
—WALTER STANTON,—
The Giant Rooster, Assisted by
MISS TINA CORRI,
Direct from the Alhambra Theatre, London. Introducing the far famed COCK FIGHT, between the Giant Rooster and Bootles.
The Quaint Comedian,
ARTHUR C. SIDMAN,
(Late "A Summer Shower" Co.) assisted by
MISS ELEANOR SIDMAN,
"A BIT of Real Life."
A Return Date (by request) of
LITTLE GERTIE COCHRAN.
The celebrated five year old mental prodigy, pronounced by press and public to be the greatest child wonder in the world, and Mons. Leslie, Misses Cook and Clinton, McNulty Sisters, Miss Kittie Sharp, Frank Leslie and Eddie. In their great Pantomime Trick House act.
Evening: 10, 15, 25, 35c. Box seats 50c. Matinees: 10, 20, 25c. Every seat reserved. Box office open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., and 7.15 to 9 p. m.
A "Down Town" Ticket Office has been opened at Leeds' Ticket Agency, Runels building. Matinee prices to children 10c. to all parts of the House.
SPECIAL—Souvenirs for Ladies every Friday Evening. A Present and Reserved seat for Children at Saturday Matinee for 10c.

A Glass of "Food Beer" Taken
Morning, Noon, Night,
Will tone the system more effectively than any of the so-called malts with which the market is flooded.
Brewed by the Rochester Brewing Co., and bottled and sold exclusively by
John M. Peveys,
NOS. 55—57 MIDDLE STREET.

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GENERAL
Express Forwarded
Successors to Post Gardner Express Co., J. E. ROBERTSON, Supt., Concord, N. H.
For Boston, New York and all connecting points South and West. Low rates and prompt service.
OFFICE....... 15 CENTRAL ST.
D. A. HILL, AGENT
Telephone 60-5.

YOUR CARRIAGE
Certainly needs some repairs after a season's use. Don't you think it is a poor policy to wait until the very last minute before you want it done?
THE SAWYER CARRIAGE CO.
Worthen Street.
Work Called For and Delivered.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
OFFICE:
22 Shattuck Street, Corner Middle
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; D. B. BARTLETT, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.
PRICE OF GAS
With the Discount Off for Prompt Payment, is
$1.00 One Thousand Feet
First Class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. COKE, broken, screened and delivered, at $4.50 per chaldron; $2.25 per half chaldron, cash.
No charge made for the use of meters.
No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar.
Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

JAMES H. CARMICHAEL,
No. 97 Central Street
Counsellor at Law and Notary Public

THE WEATHER.

ALMANAC FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 21.

SUN RISES..... 4 42 | MOON SETS..... 1 41 AM
SUN SETS..... 6 39 | FULL SEA { ..... 5 15 AM
LENGTH OF DAY..13 41 | { ..... 5 45 PM

Forecast for New England: Fair, followed by increasing cloudiness, possibly showers in northern portions; cooler; westerly winds, becoming variable.

LOCAL NEWS.

The gentlemen's delight, Old Hundred.

T. C. Lee, fire insurance, Donovan bl'd.

The Lowell Wall Paper Co.; all styles; all prices, 18 Church street.

Just try Rourke & Sullivan with your next order for coal. Send postal or telephone.

The Kempton association had a large gathering in Post 120 G. A. R. hall last evening.

The county commissioners were to have a meeting yesterday but they failed to put in an appearance.

The alarm from box 28, yesterday afternoon, was for a slight blaze in some burlap spread in the Lawrence corporation yard.

Best coal at lowest prices at E. A. Wilson's, cor. of Bridge and Merrimack street Bunels building. If you have no time to call, telephone.

For sickness and health pure whiskey is a valuable beverage and J. W. Harper's is at the head of the list. Ask John Nolan for a bottle. Telephone, 535-5.

The Mathews' Glee club held a sociable in the institute hall last evening at which fifty couples were present. Roarke's orchestra furnished music and the officers of the party were C. H. Hickey general manager, John Lyons secretary and treasurer, and Michael Gorman floor director.

Charged With Keeping a Liquor Nuisance.

Michael and Julia Barry of 398 Market street, were arrested by Inspector Donaldson yesterday afternoon on a charge of keeping a liquor nuisance.

Police Court—Hadley, J.

Business was light this morning.

The principal case was that of Llewellyn T. Jones, a well known printer, charged with assault and battery upon William Cogger of the Sunday Press. The trouble grew out of a payment of rent, Jones being Cogger's client. Both claimed that the other started the assault. Lawyer McVey appeared for the defendant.

Y. M. C. I. Dramatics.

The dramatic club of the Y. M. C. I. gave a very clever production of "Innisfail" in the Immaculate Conception school hall last evening.

The large audience that attended the performance was very appreciative and the participants in the drama received much encouragement from their friends.

Tonight the piece will be given a second production by special request.

INDIANS MUST LABOR.

Agents' Scheme to Keep a Record of Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

An experiment toward overcoming the natural disinclination of the American Indian to work is being tried at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian agency in Oklahoma.

In compliance with a suggestion from the commissioner of Indian affairs, Indian Agent A. E. Woodson, captain in the Fifth United States cavalry, has issued orders to the superintendents of all the farming districts, to their assistants and to the Indian police to keep a record of the names of all ablebodied male Indians above the age of 18 years who do not perform continuous manual labor and report such names to him at the end of each month, with a view to having rations withheld from such persons. In his instructions relative to the above order the agent says:

"The Indians should be made to understand that the government will help those who try to help themselves, but that those who refuse to work when they are able to do so and those who will not be guided by the advice and instructions issued from this office for their welfare will no longer be fed at its expense. Of course the old people and the children and those who are disabled by infirmity or disease will receive rations, as usual, as long as supplies are furnished for such purposes."

Improvement in the general appearance of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes is seen on every hand. They are law abiding and peaceable. They dwell in harmony with their white neighbors, and they commit fewer violations of local laws than do the same number of white people. Nearly all of these Indians now wear citizen's clothing. Ghost dances and other forbidden practices have almost entirely ceased. The medicine men still continue their hurtful practices and incantations, but even these are gradually being suppressed.—Chicago Record.

SYNDICATED SERMONS.

Clergymen Furnished With Sabbath Themes by Penny-a-liners.

The expose of Rev. D. Parker Morgan, who recently made use of a sermon delivered eight years ago by another preacher, has led to the discovery that there exists in New York city a sermon syndicate. This syndicate prepares sermons, speeches, essays for college boys and pot boiled stories for certain classes of papers. It does a big business. The sermon department is growing fast and furnishes basis for the suspicion of the Rev. Mr. Loe and Dr. Collyer that many preachers these days are using syndicated sermons with which to cure the souls of their spiritual charges.

There is a sermon syndicate in Philadelphia, and also one in Chicago. The syndicates bait their victims with the proposition that they can send an original sermon at a trifling cost. Sermons are quoted from $5 all the way up to $50. Many copies of the cheap sermons are prepared for the purpose of extensive distribution. The newspapers do not reach the sermons preached in the small towns and hamlets over the country, and there is small chance of getting found out. The high priced sermons are prepared for the pulpits of the big cities.

These syndicated sermons are simply rehashes of the sermons of eminent preachers in newspapers and books. The phraseology is changed and the earmarks lopped off. Before Dr. Talmage left Brooklyn it is said that a proposition was made to him to write sermons for this syndicate. He promptly refused.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Louis Alexander,

Importer and tailor, 65 Central street, has received a large stock of most desirable and fashionable fabrics made, for Spring and Summer ware. Suits and overcoats $25 to $50; trousers $6 50 to $12.00.

Our New Tens

Are the finest. New importations. If you are not already one of our many customers better begin to trade with us. We are an old established firm. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 63 Merrimack street.

Bowling, Billards, Pool.

Tournaments and prizes at Les Miserables, East Merrimack street.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERK ST.

McKINLEY FIGHT

Open Declaration of the A. P. A. Leaders.

DEMOCRATS OF RHODE ISLAND WANT WHITNEY

As Their First Choice For President.

CINCINNATI, April 21.—Since last Thursday there has been here a secret national meeting of the supreme officers and national executive boards of the A. P. A. Members have not registered at the hotels, in fact most of them have slept at boarding houses. Among those present are: Supreme President W. H. Traynor, supreme secretary, C. T. Beatty, Supreme Treasurer Ryan, national executive committeeman Thompson, and many others. Officers from Ohio and other states will arrive today.

Their purpose is confessedly political and hostile to McKinley for president, Judge J. H. Stevens, chairman of the national advisory committee and chairman of the propaganda and campaign committee, issued a circular to correct some misstatements in the press, the substance of which is as follows:

"The hostility of the organization to McKinley is not against him as a man, but against him for his antipathy to the order shown in his appointments while governor. The order does not oppose McKinley or any man because of his religion. The order made every effort, consistent with manhood, to reach McKinley without success. Congressman Grosvenor's denial that he refused to see the A. P. A. committee, and that he virtually insulted it, is untrue."

"All statements of Congressman Linton's withdrawing at St. Louis are unauthorized, and they were sent out by enemies of the A. P. A., to defeat its aim. Mr. Linton is neither directing any movement of his nomination nor making a personal effort in that direction. On the contrary, the A. P. A. recognizing him as their leader, and knowing him to be too good an American to refuse to do what patriotic citizens of this country require of him, have taken him up as their candidate before the St. Paul convention."

WHITNEY FIRST.

Rhode Island Democrats Name Russell as Second Choice.

PROVIDENCE, April 21.—The Democratic delegates of Rhode Island who met in state convention last March, to nominate candidates for governor and other state officers, re-convened today with the same organization, to appoint the delegates to represent this state at the national convention in Chicago.

The Democrats of the state do not take into consideration the congressional districts in choosing their delegates to the national convention, but elect the entire delegation according to county divisions, giving four to Providence county and one to each of the other four counties.

The probable choices of the convention will be: Providence county, Richard B. Comstock, Miles A. McNamee and Jesse Metcalf, all of Providence, and George W Greene of Woonsocket; Newport county, James G. Van Alen of Newport; Bristol county, John F. Conley of Warren; Kent county, John H. Tucker of Warwick; Washington county, David S. Baker of Wickford. The delegates will choose their own alternates.

R. B. Comstock presided and delivered a brief address, defining the questions at issue in the campaign, and declaring Rhode Island's position.

The platform endorses the Cleveland administration, and advocates the gold standard. The delegates will be for W. C. Whitney of New York for president, with ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts as second choice.

In the Nutmeg State.

NEW HAVEN, April 21.—The Republican state convention, which convenes in this city tonight to choose delegates to St. Louis, will vote for Reed or McKinley. From present indications it looks as if the McKinley men would capture the delegates. In Hartford county the McKinley forces have been working and have shown considerable strength. In the other counties in the state the canvass has been going on quietly, but the prediction is that a majority of the delegates who will go to the convention will be for McKinley.

Save the Bulfinch Front!

BOSTON, April 21.—Two hundred and fifty Sons of the Revolution held their annual banquet here last night. At the business meeting resolutions were adopted protesting against the destruction of the old historic Bulfinch front of the state house, declaring that its architectural beauty is famous throughout the country, and its historic associations, from the days of Governor Samuel Adams and Paul Revere to the present time render it of priceless value to posterity. Following the banquet patriotic speeches were made ex-Governor Russell, William Draper and Rev. E. E Hale.

Took All Before It.

FREMONT, O., April 21.—A tornado, accompanied by a heavy rainfall, swept over the northwestern part of Sandusky county yesterday afternoon, killing two persons, injuring a number of others and doing great damage to property. The tornado came from the southwest with great fury, and every building it struck was swept away. At Booktown, a hamlet near here, nearly all the buildings were destroyed, but there was no loss of life. The storm covered a wide track and it is possible that further damage will be reported.

Killed by Request.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 21.—Angelo Dangola was riddled with bullets yesterday at Lattimer. Mrs. Catherine Anitz swears she did the shooting. The Anitz's were aroused at midnight by a man who climbed through a window and attempted to assault Mrs. Anitz while she slept in bed. The shooting took place at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, when it is alleged Dangola appeared at the house and, stricken with remorse, said he was the culprit and begged to be killed. Much sympathy is expressed for the woman, who is 22 years of age.

Alleged Embezzler Captured.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 21.—Charles Holmes, assistant cashier of the Merchants bank at Lake City, Minn., is under arrest in this city, charged with being a fugutive from justice. It is alleged that he and his uncle, who was cashier of the bank, embezzled about $60,000 of the bank funds. The uncle was arrested and is now awaiting the decision of the court. Holmes was arrested in Greenwich, where he was working as a farm hand. He says the money was used in speculation and that he did not profit by it.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

James Davidson, a veteran shipbuilder, died at New London, Conn., aged 72.

At Concord, N. H., Thompson of Concord defeated Foley of Lewiston, Me., in a set-to.

Fire in the confectionary store of F. & A. Paturel at Lynn, Mass., did $4000 damage.

Fire in the music store of Fred W. Peabody at Haverhill, Mass., did $3000 damage.

The Fourth of July committee of the Providence city council voted to hold a regatta on July 4.

The Theosophical society in America will hold its annual conclave in New York city April 26.

F. W. Morse has accepted the office of superintendent of motive power of the entire Grand Trunk system.

Charles Husche, manufacturer of picture frames and mouldings, Chicago, has assigned. Liabilities $30,000.

Dr. H. P. Roedel of Lebanon, Pa., made an assignment. The amount involved is between $30,000 and $40,000.

The East Maine Methodist conference adopted resolutions of sympathy with the people of Armenia and Cuba.

The Rothschilds have acquired a large interest in one of the leading silver smelting works in New South Wales.

The Democratic state central committee of Illinois, decided to hold the Democratic state convention at Peoria, on June 23.

The journeymen tailors employed by Luther & Huber, Providence, are out on a strike for an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

Brakeman Frank Giles was killed between cars at Windsor, Vt. He had both arms cut off, his neck broken and his head crushed.

The trial of Mrs. Alice A. L. Fleming for the murder of her mother, Mrs. Bliss, at New York, has been postponed until the May term.

In the contest between Steve O'Donnell of America and Owen Sullivan of South Africa, at London, O'Donnell beat Sullivan in 10 rounds.

Memorial services in honor of the memory of the late Governor Greenhalge were held under the auspices of the city government of Everett, Mass.

The Gounod society, under whose auspices an elaborate musical festival was held at New Haven, will be a loser by the festival to the extent of about $2000.

A livery stable at Waltham, Mass., owned and occupied by B. T. Lyman, was gutted by fire, and four cows, three horses and many carriages burned. Loss $2500.

Artemus W. Stearns, aged 80, one of the wealthiest and oldest citizens of Lawrence, Mass., is dead. He was a native of Hill, N. H., and had been in the dry goods business half a century.

George W. Hoyt, for 23 years landlord of the famous Travellers' Home hotel at Newton, N. H., is dead, aged 66. He was one of the best known horsemen in New Hampshire.

Secretary of State Olney has issued a warrant for the surrender to the British authorities of David Breen, now held in custody in New York, on a charge of embezzling £175,000 in Dublin.

A terrific hailstorm caused a panic and created great havoc in the southeastern portion of Berkshire county, Mass., and that portion of Connecticut which is near the Massachusetts state line.

Cunard steamer Catalonia, passed on April 14 the steamer County of York, for Libau, Russia, having on board the crew of the American schooner Sheepscot, which was set on fire and abandoned.

The B. H. Douglas and Sons company, with a capital stock of $25,000 was organized at New Haven. The concern is to succeed the old firm of that name, manufacturers and wholesalers of confectionery and cigars.

The jury in the Brooks will case at Winsted, Conn., returned with a compromise verdict, agreeing to give to Mrs. Brooks, widow of the testator, a division of the estate with Edgar M. Clossy, the contestant.

The glass blowers of the Hartford City Window Glass company refused to go to work because a blower had been discharged in alleged violation of the agreement with their union. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The annual convention of the Merrimac Valley Associates of Christian Fidelity was held at Amesbury, Mass. These officers were chosen: E. E. Collins, president; Miss H. A. Cobb, vice-president; Miss Amy Roberts, secretary; Miss Anna Collins, treasurer.

Warrants for the extradition to the United States of William Dunlop and William Turner, the two men arrested in London on the charge of being in possession of stolen jewelry, recognized as having been the property of I. T. Burden of New York, have been granted.

Bow-Wows on Exhibition.

BOSTON, April 21.—The dog show opened in Mechanics' hall yesterday, with a remarkable attendance of dog fanciers. There are 800 entries, and, as a whole, the exhibition is far ahead of any previous one in this city. Some of the most notable animals are those just sent over from the New York show.

CASE OF BIGAMY.

Revealed in Rutland, Vt., Brought Against C. L. Sherwood.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 21.—Clinton L. Sherwood is in jail in default of $1500. Sherwood married Mrs. Mattie E. Barney, a divorced woman of this city, and on their return from their wedding trip, Mrs. Nellie E. Berry of Newport appeared and produced a certificate of her marriage to Sherwood at Montpelier, Aug. 25, 1891. Thereupon Sherwood was arrested for bigamy.

Not on Simpson Street.

The street railway company has given it out that they cannot run a line up Simpson, Third and Fremont streets, so residents of that section are circulating a new petition which asks the city to extend Beech street, from First to Tenth streets.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

STRICTURE.

ADVICE FREE.—I have nothing to sell. I was a great sufferer for years. I tried doctors and remedies without relief, but am now perfectly well. Address, with stamp, and I will tell you how I was cured by a safe and sure way, without cutting, dilating, pain, or detention from business. For obvious reasons I do not give my name. Address "GRATITUDE," box 755 Back Bay Postoffice, Boston Mass.

Keep on Coughing

if you want to. If you want to cure that cough get *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It cures coughs and colds.*

THE OYOLERS' CIRCUIT.

Will Begin In California and Extend Across the Country.

Dates in the national circuit are included in the bulletin issued by the L. A. W. racing board, and a study of the long line across the country is indisputable evidence of the popularity that has been attained by cycling in its competitive form. The circuit this season will extend from Oakland, Cal., across to the Atlantic coast, and thence down to Washington, and 40 cities are included. It is not unlikely that a supplementary southern line will be arranged. The following is a list of the cities and dates:

Oakland, Cal., May 1; Santa Rosa, Cal., May 2; San Jose, Cal., May 9; San Francisco, May 16; Santa Monica, Cal., May 23; Phenix, A. T., May 30; Tucson, A. T., June 1; El Paso, Tex., June 8; San Antonia, Tex., June 6; Laredo Tex., June 8; Houston, Tex., June 10; New Orleans, June 13; Little Rock, June 16; St. Louis, June 20; Kansas City, June 23; Peoria, Ills., June 25, 26 and 27; Galesburg, Ills., July 1; Davenport, Ia., July 2; Chicago, July 4 and 11; Appleton, Wis., July 9; Milwaukee, July 4; Battle Creek, Mich., July 14; Detroit, July 17 and 18; Toledo, July 21 and 22; Lima, O., July 25; Springfield, O., July 26; Dayton, O., August 1; Nashville, August 3; Evansville, Ind., August 5; Cincinnati, August 7 and 8; Louisville, August 10 to 13; Erie, Pa., August 18; Niagara Falls, August 20; Rochester, August 22; Little Falls, N. Y., August 25; Springfield, Mass., September 1 and 3; Waltham, Mass., September 5; Boston, September 7; Keene, N. H., September 9; Bridgeport, Conn., September 12; Meriden, Conn., September 15; New York, September 19; Brooklyn, September 21 and 22; Plainfield, N. J., September 26; Trenton, N. J., October 1; Philadelphia, October 3; Reading, Pa., October 6; Wilkesbarre, Pa., October 10; Washington, October 17.

A SHAM BATTLE.

Pittsburg Will Be the Scene of a Novel Event In Cycling.

Vice Consul Keenan of Pittsburg, one of the most prominent members of the Pennsylvania division of the League of American Wheelmen, in discussing the plans of the Pittsburg wheelmen for the present season, said:

"We intend to spring on the cycling world this season a novelty which should attract attention all over the country, not only from the riders of the wheel, but also from the federal and state military authorities. A military wheelmen's organization has been formed in Pittsburg, which has a large membership. The members have been well drilled in military tactics, and some of the evolutions they perform on the wheel are simply astonishing.

"It is now proposed to hold a sham battle between the military cadets of Pittsburg and the military wheelmen, and the affair will be closely watched by those who are interested in the bicycle as a method of warfare. The date for the holding of the sham battle has not yet been selected, but it will probably be late in the season, when the wheelmen have been thoroughly drilled in the various tactics."—Philadelphia Press.

CHALIFOUX'S

Selling more clothing than ever, more than any three, yes, four houses in town combined.

READ, REFLECT and KNOW the REASON.

$8.00

For Men's first-class Domestic All-wool Spring Top Coats and Suits, equal to the $12 and $13 goods of others.

We are not only ready and willing, but absolutely anxious to substantiate this claim by a comparison of our $8 goods and the $12 and $13 garments of others.

$15.00

For Men's extra fine imported tailor-made Dress Suits and Top Coats, equal to the $20, $22 and $25 goods of others.

We wish that every judge of perfect clothing would see this line. Those who are not good judges should bring their tailors along and although the tailors may be prejudiced, they will be compelled to admit that our $15 line is the equal in make, fit and materials to regular made to order work.

J. L. Chalifoux

Central and Middle Streets.

HATS FOR EVERYBODY

Today we are having a special sale of Trimmed Hats, which we will offer at prices ranging from $1.98 to $5.98. This is a chance seldom offered to secure a stylishly trimmed hat at a great reduction.

Abbie M. Smith's,

175 Merrimack Street.

DO NOT FATIGUE

Yourself by hurrying home to your dinner when you can get a fine lunch of a substantial dinner at

HARRY RICHARDSON'S

Dining Rooms, formerly Partridge's Cafe, Merrimack street, opposite Old Post Office. A first class bill of fare and moderate prices.

HOLIDAY GAMES

Emeralds Defeat the Y. M. C. I. In a Slow Game.

T. R. AND T.'s. AND SOUTH ENDS PLAYED AT BILLERICA.

Slow Game Played by Bostons and Baltimores.

The base ball season opened most auspiciously yesterday with three corking games between strong local clubs, four of them being members of the league.

About 1500 people, including a number of ladies, and a large crowd of "kids" who got over the fence surreptitiously travelled up to the Fair Grounds to witness the Emerald-Y. M. C. I. game, which was expected to be short and sharp.

It was far from being short, however, for it took two hours to play the first four innings, though no one should judge the players by the exhibition.

In the first place, the players were out of practice and were unable to get the kinks out of their legs before the game was over. Then "Yag" McCarthy, the usually brilliant pitcher, was very yellow, owing to an accident to his arm. Jim Sliney caught him pretty well, but was not in his usual form. The new player on the Emeralds, Muzzey, showed up very well, giving promise of great work during the season. Billy Connors, the crack pitcher of the Emeralds, played at third and batted like a fiend. Papa Garrigan wasn't far behind him at the bat. Hugh Farley, the Y. M. C. I. catcher, was the star player on the Belvidere end. Kane, Eugene Donovan and Hansbury also played well for the Y. M. C. I. The teams were made up as follows:

Emeralds—Garrigan, Muzzey, Connors, C. Donovan, McCarthy, Slines, Murphy, Smith, Rourke.

Y. M. C. I.—Carey, Hansbury, Cox, Farley, Scott, J. Cane, Cluin, E. Donovan, Thomas. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Emeralds	2	0	1	7	3	0	5	0	3	—21
Y. M. C. I.	4	0	1	3	2	1	1	2	2	—16

Earned runs, Emeralds, 5; Y. M. C. I., 3; two base hits, Muzzey 2, McCarthy; three base hits, Hansbury, Kane; base on balls, Emeralds, 13; Y. M. C. I., 5; hit by pitched ball, Murphy; struck out by McCarthy, 12; by Scott, 8; stolen bases, Emeralds, 8; double plays, Emeralds, 1; Y. M. C. I., 1; passed balls, Slines, 2; Farley, 1; left on bases, Emeralds, 13; Y. M. C. I., 7. Time of game, 2 hours 45 minutes; umpire, M. J. Maloney.

T. R. and T's. Won.

About 600 Billerica cranks, including a large number of the fair sex turned out to see Manager Morton's Pets wallop the South Ends on the Billerica Grounds in the morning. Seven innings were played after which the score was figured out to be 18 to 2 in favor of the home team.

Y. M. C. I. and Y. M. C. I. S.

The Young Men's teams of St. Patrick's and St. Michael's parishes had at it on the Cricket grounds yesterday and put up a rather poor game owing to the poor condition of the grounds. Up to the eighth inning the game was quite one sided, but after that the ward two boys banged the ball all over the lot and became within an acre of winning. Tin horns and all kinds of yells were in evidence. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Y. M. C. I.	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—8
Y. M. C. I. S.	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	—7

Batteries, Reed and Curtin; Coggan, Allard and Lynch. Umpires, Marren and Gallagher.

GAMES ELSEWHERE.

Eighteen Thousand People Saw the Bostons Defeat the Baltimores.

BOSTON, April 20.—The largest audience that ever assembled on the Boston baseball grounds witnessed a poor exhibition of ball playing between the home team and the champion Baltimores. The crowd in the outfield was so great that a rule was made that a hit into the crowd was good only for one base. This undoubtedly added to the tame nature of the game and also to the large number of runs that the Bostons made. The game was called at the end of the eighth inning to allow the Baltimores and Boston to catch the train. Attendance 18,033:

Boston	2	2	3	1	7	0	0	1	—	21
Baltimore	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	—	6

Base hits—Boston, 28; Baltimore, 8. Errors—Boston, 7; Baltimore, 5; Batteries—Hoston, Nichols, Mains and Bergen; Baltimore—McMahon, Hemming and Robinson.

The Labor of getting 1095 Meals

confronts some one in every home each year. Whoever the work devolves upon should know about

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

It's a labor-saver—a woman-saver. Without the long and weary-ing peeling, chopping, boiling, seeding and mixing, a woman can quickly make mince pie, fruit pudding, or fruit cake that will be the delight of her household. Since None Such is sold everywhere there is no more need of making your own mince meat than of making your own yeast. Try one package—10 cents. Take no substitutes.

Send your address, naming this paper, & we will send you free a book, "Mrs. Pomfret Thanksgiving," by one of the most popular humorous writers of the day.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

Harvard TONIC PILLS

THE GREATEST NERVE AND KIDNEY REMEDY ON EARTH

Price 50¢ Sold by all druggists.

HARVARD PILL CO. LOWELL, MASS.

—SPECIAL NOTICE—

Pictures Framed

To order cheaper than ever, from all the latest patterns.

Stationery and Blank Books and the May Fashion Books.

Merrimack House Block CAMBRIDGE. City Hall Square

COOK, TAYLOR & CO.

CENTRAL STREET,

Today's Grand Special.

The Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

50 pieces Black Sicilian Cloth, in figures and plain brocades; goods that are regular 75c and $1 quality; today we are offering them at

49 Cents a Yard.

1 lot 48-inch, all wool Black Henrietta, worth 89c a yard; our price for today.

49 Cents.

We have just received 25 pieces Silk and Wool Mixtures, in all the latest combinations of colors. **39 Cents a Yard.**

Our line of novelties at 50 and 75c a yard was never greater than it is this season.

As a special offering we desire to call your attention to 20 pieces of elegant Black Crepons, at $1.25, 1.50 and $1.75 a yard; goods that always sold at $2, 2.25 and 2.50.

ALSO—40 pieces all wool Colored India Twills in all the latest shades of the season; regular 50c quality; our special price for today 25 cents a yard.

As for our SEPARATE SKIRTS—they are too well known to be mentioned.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DEATHS.

BARTLETT—Mehitable E., widow of Horace E. Bartlett, died yesterday morning at 518 Suffolk street, aged 69 years.

CUNNINGHAM—Lilia Cunningham, child of John and Jane Cunningham, died this morning at their home, 746 Central street.

MANGAN—Bridget Mangan, aged 41 years, died yesterday at St. John's hospital. The funeral took place this afternoon and burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

FARRELL—Wm. T. Farrell, child of James and Norah Farrell, died yesterday at 45 First street.

CARTIER—Julie Cartier, aged thirty years, wife of Napoleon Cartier, died this morning at the Lowell General hospital. Besides her husband she leaves two brothers and two sisters.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

By Middlesex Bar in Honor of Gov. Greenhalge and Hon. A. P. Bonney.

Memorial services in honor of Gov. Greenhalge and A. P. Bonney, under the auspices of the Middlesex bar, will be held at the court house this afternoon. Gen. Champlin, Hon. Frederick Lawton, ex-Gov. Brackett, Hon. George F. Richardson and Hon. Jeremiah Crowley will speak upon Gov. Greenhalge, and Judge Hadley, ex-Gov. Boutwell, William H. Anderson and John F. Frye will eulogize Mr. Bonney. Judge Holmes will preside.

HIS JAW BROKEN.

Joseph Mullen Thrown From His Buggy on Lawrence Street.

In a runaway accident on Lawrence street yesterday afternoon Joseph H. Mullen was thrown from his buggy and struck heavily against the curb stone. His jaw was broken and several teeth were knocked out. He was taken in the ambulance to St. John's hospital.

For pin worms, eczema hives, in fact any of the various torturing, itchy diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

SHERMAN, WILLIAMS CO.

PREPARED HOUSE PAINTS

AND COLORS.

White Leads, Oils, Varnishes.

A. L. Kittredge & Co.,

208 Central St.

SPECIAL SALE

THIS WEEK.

Sweet pickled corned beef selling at the lowest prices ever known in this city.

We have also a full line of fresh Garden truck. Native Dandelion, Lettuce, Spinach, Kale, Cucumbers, Radishes, and new Cabbage which we are selling very low.

Give our Butter Department a call and you will be convinced that you can save dollars on this article alone by trading with us. Special discount in 5 lbs., 10 lbs. and 20 lbs. lots.

We have just received a fresh lot of Pure Maple Surup which we are selling at a very low price.

N. B. Goods delivered promptly in all parts of the city.

THE ONLY

Union Market, Middlesex St. Foot of South

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

Merrimack, Palmer, and Middle Streets.

"Woolonette"

A new Dress Goods fabric at a low price, on sale on our Bargain Dept.

New cotton dress goods, perfect imitations of the imported Scotch and English novelties and make up to look just as pretty as wool goods worth 50 and 75c; 32 inch wide and in all the popular light and medium spring mixtures. We have just opened 3 cases of

PRETTY "WOOLONETTE"

Dress Goods and placed them in our bargain department, basement, at the very low price of

ONLY **12½c.** YARD

at which price they are certainly the handsomest Dress Goods ever offered in Lowell, and goods which are also of a durable kind, being all woven with twisted yarn, spun expressly for such goods.

BASEMENT DEPT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.